

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

PREPARE FOR ROOT CROPS.

the State Agricultural Society, will see that trodden hard by the stock. Treated in the same greater encouragement is given for competition way, and placed in a barn cellar, it will firefang in the root crops than heretofore. The Trustees or burn—here it is too solid for that, but not for believe that the discouragements induced for sev- a slow decomposition. The constant addition of eral years past by the prevalence of the potato litter required will use up the refuse fodder of the rot has had a tendency to put Maine rather in farm, and more too, if one gets dry leaves, sawthe back ground as it regards the several varieties dust and the like, to add to the stock of fertilizof roots which were formerly raised among us, ing material. And the use of the wheelbarrow, and we hope will be again.

to call the attention of our readers to the subject. manure of the stock, will give about the best conand to hint the propriety of their laying out their dition and quality of barnyard manure." plans and making due preparations for cultivating a greater breadth of root crops than hereto-

Four things appear to be necessary requisites for a prime crop, viz : A well prepared fertilized soil-good seed-good cultivation, and faith.

Some farmers, because they have heretofore suffered loss of potatoes by rot, are not willing ance of the rising generation, gives the following to venture much in the spring, and therefore account of a remarkable woman in his vicinity plant but a small lot. We know how vexatious it is to expend meney and labor in the spring in of a maiden lady, who is now 83 years of age, getting a field of potatoes planted in good shape, and then see, when the harvest is at hand, the old school, and has strictly followed them withwhole field changed, during a single night, from out adopting any of the modern rules, not even one full of beauty and promise into a blighted wearing hoops. She has walked several times durand worthless incumbrance upon the ground, and a "stench in every man's nose." But the last day, and one stormy day the past winter, walked year was more propitious; but very little potato | 15 miles without showing any signs of being rot was seen, and some splendid crops were secured by those who planted more in hope than in any well-founded expectations. This result has given new encouragement, and it is hoped the

ant than they have been for many springs previous, we hope that every farmer will double the amount which he has for a few years past planted, and that the old-fashioned vield will reward his labors. Plant potatoes largely, but do not neglect the other varieties of roots, such as turnips, thrift and economy in the old lady as she exhibrutabagas, beets, carrots and parsoips. They all its in physical strength: come into good use during our long winters and in the spring. We are too reliant upon the corn and hay crop. They, to be sure, are the main and economy, to secure a competency sufficient crops for a farmer's stock, but should by no to make herself comfortable through life, should means be all the staff in your hands during the she live to be as old as some of the antediluvians. winter. Other and more experienced nations de not neglect these crops. The turnip seems to be the corner stone of England's prosperity. Daniel 300 cash, and has since added several hundred Webster used to say, if the turnip crop should dollars worth of land to it, and she has always fail for a single year, England would become worked for low wages, from \$1,00 to \$1,50 per bankrupt. It is true, that in the Indian corn week, and verifies the proverb-"Take care of crop we have a much better and more reliable article of food, but it will be profitable to add roots to it. The rutabaga is an exhausting crop, ces, and economising the daily expenses of life, a cried and abused. It is a gross feeder, and to obtain a heavy crop for cattle feed, should be sown early—for the table, a few may be put in for wages as a hired maid, where they kept thirty later, say 4th of July. Almost every farmer in cows, besides having the care of her farm. Quite Maine knows how to grow rutabagas, but we are a contrast between the old school and new school not well posted up in the best modes of growing helpmeets." the flat, or English turnips. They do this better in the British Provinces than we do. Nevertheless, it is pleasant to hear how others succeed in crops that we are familiar with as well as of those respecting his rutabaga crop :

subsoil plow run through in the bottom of the applying it alone or with other manure upon the drills; on this, put 8 bushels of bone dust mixed top of the hill. with 16 bushels of ashes; then covered the drills by two furrows, and sowed about 25th of May thankfully received. with Emery's Seed Drill, depositing the seed on the ridges. They were weeded and cultivated fairly, but no extra labor given them. The grasshoppers trimmed them sharply in July and Au- bone, help them to what they need. This is best gust. The crop was very even, and the yield was done by grinding bones fine and mixing the pow-950 bushels, or about 28 tons net. The amount der with meal. If you have not the means to of land was one acre-14 lbs. seed, and the va- grind them you can find bone meal for sale at the riety was Ashcroft's Purple.

WINTER MANAGEMENT OF MANURES. by the quart, bushel, or barrel.

In our last, under the head of sheltering ma- 2. If you can have dry muck to mix with her promise by publishing the article following. It decomposed before it can render nourishment sheds; a system which we do not approve of in young rootlets. our rigorous winters. The warmer your barns, and the warmer you keep your cattle, the better will they thrive, and the less food will they require. The main part of the article referred to

"First, have good racks under your shed so that your cattle will feed there. Second, have them roomy and well littered, so that they will large share of your yard manure under shelter. to attain its greatest value for spring crops.

Now bring on your wheelbarrow. Remove to your shed and the dryer portions of the yard, ev- I have said it is dangerous to cattle, and so it ery day, the manure from the horse stables. This is in a green state in the spring when they are dung is richer in nitrogen, the most valuable con- first turned to grass, but when dried with the stituent of manure, than that of any other farm grass at haying, cattle eat of it in the hay with stock, but as usually treated, a large share of its impunity as far as I am aware, and so do sheep. acreased—the horse manure carries on the de- with seed corn.

ough,) "about right" to prevent loss, and to get the full value of all the material employed. If not sufficiently rotten in spring, it may very speedily be decomposed by giving it air and moisure-by heaping it in light heaps out of doors for a few weeks. Or if plowed under immediately in a long state, it is much more valuable than not managed as above described.

'Mix and shelter your manure in this way and you will find it a different article in its effects from that you have heretofore applied. At least Those who have examined into the Schedule of I have done so. It is important, I will repeat, Premiums on Crops, sent out by the Trustees of that this mixed manure be kept where it will be or mixing the material where it will be sheltered We therefore take the opportunity thus early, and receive and absorb a large share of the liquid

ONE OF THE WOMEN.

J. B. B. of New Braintree, Massachusetts, in a commnication to the Country Gentleman, after making some remarks upon the fashions of the day and the neglect of physical culture and consequent degeneracy of the strength and endur-

"We have," says he, "a specimen in this town ing the present season 25 miles and upwards a day of the scourge has passed and we may once more go into root culture as zealously and as equally and effectually calls into action every part; not only exercising every limb, but every part; not only exercising the circulation successfully as we were wont in old times.

As potatoes for seed will be much more abund-

The following also illustrates as remarkable

"Although she commenced life with little or

Some five or six years ago she purchased a farm the cents and the dollars will take care of themhonorably than by parsimonious saving or inordinate profits. Three years ago she worked out

For the Maine Farmer. BONE MEAL-HEN GUANO.

MR. EDITOR :- By answering the following with which we are not much acquainted. So we questions through the Farmer you will confer a will abridge from the Country Gentleman the favor :- What shall we do for a cow that is alstory of John W. Jones of Onedia County, N. Y., ways hunting after and chewing bones, and, of course, is always poor? (1.) In manufacturing Ground plowed previous fall; it was a clover hen guano what proportion of plaster should be sod of three years standing; well harrowed in mixed? Should the manure be allowed to ferment the spring; drilled by a plow 30 inches apart-a before using? (2.) What is the best method of

Any information relative to the above will be

Respectfully yours, Palermo, March 2d, 1860.

Norg 1. If your cows manifest a desire to eat agricultural stores. Kendall & Whitney of Portland, will supply you with bone meal reasonably,

nures, we referred to an article from the Country dung it will be better than plaster. A little Gentleman on this subject, and promised further plaster thrown over the heap will be good. Maremarks from that source. We now redeem that nure of all kinds should be fermented or partially will be seen that although the manure is not shel- the crop, but, in doing this, any of the fertilizing tered in cellars it is kept from the rains and snows matter driven off by the process should be retained under sheds, and kept from fermenting by being by an admixture of muck, loam, charcoal, &c., trampled hard by cattle. It will also be seen for use. Care should be used not to apply it in that it involves the plan of feeding cattle under a too caustic state lest you destroy the seed or

For the Maine Farmer.

MR. EDITOR :- Can you or any of your correspondents give any information in regard to any experiments being tried to exterminate this obnoxious weed from our fields and pastures?

It is an early and vigorous grower, inhabiting rest and sleep there. This will, of itself, bring a our fields upon the Sandy river and its tributaries. that do not allow of cultivation. It is dangerous But its decomposition will be too slow to allow it to cattle on account of its early starting in the spring, but later they do not feed it, and it is inconvenient in haying.

value is lost. To retard its too active decomposi- Those who have tried it, say that crows, grubs, tion, mix it with the colder, less active dung of or any of the et ceteras will not eat corn which is cattle from their stables, &c., and a large quanti- scaked in a solution of poke before planting, and ty of litter, and the value of the whole is greatly that it is not a dangerous mode of procedure ELN TREE FARM.

Mr. Brewer's lecture was on the subject of obacco, its history, mode of raising, curing, &c. "would pay." The Professor's remarks proved his intimate we must beg the privilege of passing it by.

He he traced the history of the plant, and showed cash in Maine. that its general use can be dated only 300 years | Please give us a few hints, Doctor, about preof ash, of which potash, lime, and ammonia form principal ingredients. Liberal applications of manure are needed, and they do not affect the quality of product, as is the case with tobacco. Beside farm yard dung, wool, hair, bones, plaster, lime, and ashes, are all useful fertilizers. n England, the Kent and Sussex hop-growers alculate upon spending about \$50 per acre for special manures, in addition to what of the ordiare, they have hop plantations 300 years old. very fluctuating, and even in a single season a

t \$10, or more, per 1,000, which is twice the at \$10, or more, per 1,000, which is twice the cost of bricks. In England, tiles cost and are sold at less than the price of bricks, and will be sold at \$5 per 1,000 here as soon as tile making it remain in clear water for twenty-four hours, it remain in clear water for twenty-four hours, it is the cost of the cost o

the seeds; many of them are furnished with upon naked vegetable life. If it should be found creeping roots. They are not, like other plants, injured by the laceration of their herbage. Onefamily—230 genera, including 3,000 species are already known, and new species are constantly two parcels have not sprouted, it would naturally senting themselves. Six-tenths of the culiannual value is \$6,000,000. In the United States \$300,000,000. If we succeed in making two blades of grass grown where but one grew before, re increase our annual income \$300,000,000

It was argued that the grass crop might be 1860, is a communication from the Norridgewock the names of the grasses growing on their farms, soils best adapted to them, nor of the special purposes to which they are applicable.

He also urged that much of observation and eadows is an art yet in its infancy. We never ttention of observers and experimentalists should be directed to the following points:

1. The special use of each of the 3,000 species

2. The absolute and comparative values of each species should be ascertained by chemical analysis and practical tests. 3. The adaptation of each species to different

oils, climates, and circumstances.

4. The period of its growth when it contains he greatest amount of those properties on which value chiefly depends.

5. The kind of culture and the manures best dapted to stimulate its growth and to increase ts valuable properties. 6. The time of flowering of each species, and

the time when it reopens its seed. 7. The species of insects which prey upon it and the best modes of preventing their ravages. 8. The best and most economical means of

curing and preserving each species of grass. For the Maine Farmer.

MR. EDITOR :- A subscriber wishes to know, warrantable to buy guano to use as a manure plowed and dug a drain about three feet wide, for corn where a farmer is short of dressing? and about two feet deep, and about two hundred feet says, in his case, if by using \$10 worth per acre in length. The ground was quite stony, there he can raise 40 bushels of corn, he is ready to being large heaps about his field which he in-

prising farmers who would gladly invest a sum in foreign fertilizers if it could appear that it

Now for a starting point. Can any Maine knowledge of the subject, but, although it is one farmer show, by careful experiment, where guano that the world are more or less interested in, it is or any other foreign fertilizer has paid when apone that the world could very well dispense with, plied to field crops? If this can be shown, can or rather might dispense with to advantage—and it not also be proved that "home manufactured" fertilizers, of equal efficacy, can be afforded at as The Professor commenced the thirteenth day cheap rates? Would it not be well for some with a lecture on Hops. This is rather a prolific farmers who are prone to complain of "hard subject, but one not quite so interesting to the times," "no money circulating," "nothing which great body of farmers as some crops more essen- will fetch the cash," &c., to reflect a little, read their agricultural papers more carefully and see In 1850, he says there were raised 4.497,000 lbs. if they cannot figure out some plan to keep more

back. England uses forty millions pounds, pay- paring manure heaps at this season. I notice ing to the government a duty of over a million many farmers are now starting their manure into ollars. If only the hop flowers are taken from their fields; some contend that the fermenting the farm, the crop is not of so exhaustive a na- process which is accelerated by stirring, is benefiture as tobacco; but still it is very much so, after cial, others wish to expose more to the action of all. From a ton of hops we may get 170 pounds frost. Is this the best course? S. N. T.

For the Maine Farmer. "LITTLE THINGS."

MR. EDITOR :- Under the above caption, "B. of Bethel, in the Farmer of March 1st, says "Purchase the quantity of plaster you need to use the coming season; put it in open casks, and set it in the piggerry and stable, that it may absorb the ammonia escaping from the manures.' pary kind they make on the farm. With such First: it implies that all farms require plaster, This little sentence contains several little errors. The ground must be trenched and worked deeply. when in fact one-third of our trenched by its use. Secondly: About 1,200 hills is the proper number per acre, and for each 200 hills there should be one hill of and for each 200 hills there should be one hill of male plants. It is better to plant in triangular form rather than square; that is to say, the hills of adjoining rows should alternate, and not be set opposite each other. When picked, the hops should be at once dried, and this is better done by passing a current of hot air over them than in placing them in a room where they get only the radiated heat from the stove. Liebig recomthe radiated heat from the stove. Liebig recommends exposing hops to the fumes of sulphur, as thus the lupuline, or active principle, may be of water, or five hundred times its own bulk. preserved from one season to another. The practice is opposed by some, but adopted by many of the best Munich brewers. The hop crop varies from year to year to such an extent that the price surface only. surface only.

month may make a difference of 100 per cent. In conclusion, he detailed the casualties to which instituted by the Board of Agriculture, the State These are mere assertions, but to prove them hop is subject, such as insects, weather, &c., Agricultural Society, by each County Society, by and gave practical directions for its cultivation.

During this day, Judge French gave his third lecture on Draining. He went into the cost of draining, which he says, in this country is twice as great as it should be; two-inch tiles are sold

THE EXPERIMENT.

is understood, and there is a fair competition.

The fourteenth day's lectures were commenced by John Stanton Gould, of Hudson, N. Y.—on Grasses. This is a subject of so much importance to farmers of the North that we wish we could give the report of his lecture in full. We do not know enough about grasses, and we do not do enough about grasses, and every new idea that we can obtain from Mr. Gould, or anybody else, ought to be carefully cherished. Mr. Gould, after some general remarks, proceeded to consider. after some general remarks, proceeded to consider the economical relations of grasses. The grasses extend over the whole globe. Very curious and various provisions are made for the diffusions of the seeds; many of them are of either a transported by the seeds; many of them are of either and like them. that the wheat into which the plaster was put sixth of all the plants on the globe belong to this family. 230 general including 2 000 species are suggest some further inquiry. Having prepared the wheat, the next thing is, how shall the land vated area of New York is devoted to the growth of grass, and the annual value of the crop is \$60,000,000. In the six New England States its Glenburn, March 12th, 1860.

For the Maine Farmer. WILLOW FENCES.

Mr. EDITOR:-In your paper of March 1st

very easily doubled, and instances and statistical Farmers' Club, in which the Vice President, facts were adduced in proof. He alluded, also, Wm. H. Taylor, said it had cost him, to fence to the prevailing ignorance among farmers in his farm of fifty acres of land, in the last ten regard to the variety of grasses. Very few know years, \$200; and that now the boards are all nor can they distinguish one from another. They other live fence, and I would propose the followknow little or nothing of the comparative nutritive values of the different species, nor of the or anything else that is handy—sharpen the points, and drive them into the ground-have the tops about three feet above the ground; to these nail strips of boards, one at the top, and the othexperiment is necessary before we pretend to unestand the grasses. The making of artificial be of any width that can be got, three or four inches will answer very well; into these nail laths ear of them in England prior to A. D. 1681, three or four inches apart; then stick in willow nor in this country until about A. D. 1720. The sticks of any size, and two or three feet long, and by the time the fence has decayed, the willows will be strong enough to keep out any cattle. After the first year, the hedge will need clipping once a year, say in August, and if it is kept clipped to within four or five feet of the ground.

They can be set near enough to each other to keep out even a dog if necessary. Now about lengthening the season. You say it can be done by underdraining, but do not give directions how it should be done, but say "is rendered dry in two or three days if well ditched.' Do you mean by that that the ditch should be left opened? If so, I think I can suggest an improvement, by laving a drain. Last August I visited among some of the farmers in Fairfield and Norridgewock; and I spent one week very pleasantly with friend Browning Gifford, a mile or so to the north of the Friend's Meeting-house. When I arrived I found him with his men and team, preparing to drain a swale, that run through his field to the south of his house, and east of the road. After putting up my horse, I went to the field where they were at work, and requested the through the columns of the Farmer, if it would privilege of helping lay the drains. Mr. G.

they will do but very little hurt to the ground.

the dirt over the whole, leaving the swale even all the dogs in the State are worth. A. of underdraining.

For the Maine Farmer. LETTERS FROM THE PROVINCES.—No. 19

MR. EDITOR:-I propose now to offer a few remarks upon the political features of the Provnces. And I may at once say that there is quite as much freedom here as the people know how to resolve "that the subject of fencing demands the ase to their own advantage; and the politicians, careful investigation of this Board," have had the whom there is no lack, find full scope for their same under consideration and report: peculiar gifts in reviewing and critizising the acts and doings of the "Powers that be," "without let or hindrance," so long as they do not outrageously disturb the public peace by personal
small fields and pastures so that all may by turns nsult and violence. To all intents and purposes be occupied by the farm stock, has so fixed its imthe Political Institutions of Nova Scotia are as portance upon the minds of the farmers of Maine, free and democratic as they would be were the that it will require much argument, and considplatform is free, the press is free, and the people which we can present, can reasonably be expected re free in their use of the elective franchise,—
s free as in Maine or New York,—and I think

It is required that so long establish too free for the good of this, or any other country. Universal suffrage should be based on unidepublic, go to the polls who can neither read sideration. or write, and know as little about the genius of

olls, or the dog that follows them. could vote for." "Well massa," said he, "I and the laws by which it is regulated. lon't know yet which will give me the muchest on't you see ?'

rum furnished them by the rival parties!

now yet; the man has not been round to tell us to the farmer. n New England, as well as in Nova Scotia.

sed upon universal education.

The manner of conducting elections in Nova dred and fifty thousand dollars. cotia, and especially the voting, differs from that Recapitulated as follows: Maine, and also from the sister Province of 10 per cent. on first cost for changes New Brunswick. In Maine, it is customary for the different parties to hold their caucuses, and 6 per cent. for interest on same, cominate their candidates, but it is not a matter First cost divided by 20, (years of of law that they shall do so. Any man, who is otherwise qualified, is competent to be elected, Total annual expense of fencing, though his name has not been announced previpe publicly nominated, and none others are eligile. The candidate nominated must publicly acent the nomination, and if no opposing candind speaking to the same crowd of citizens.

Let him who doubts the freedom of this counbowie knife, &c. &c. More agon.

MR. EDITOR :- That the dog, when well trainfew will deny. This is true of some of the varieties of the dog family only. But generally the dog is a perfect pest in all villages, for there the most worthless kinds are kept. Those frequently, from hunger, have their naturally thievish follows: propensity very fully developed. This fact can Losson road fences from yearly decay, \$1,562,500 be established by the testimony of most of the Repairs and interest yearly at 12 per ct., 375,000 house-keepers in every village. From that terri- For breaking roads annually in conseble disease, canine madness, no one can feel entirely safe-the largest as well as the smallest dog is equally liable to it. Any one bitten by a dog, however small, cannot for months after, at damage, any time, feel free from danger. There is one circumstances, however lowly the condition of the many inconveniences he is subjected to in that master may be. It is believed that he has consequence of such fences out of the count.

never been known to desert one master for an-

composition of the whole mass, (if kept damp |AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION AT NEW start a few acres. Perhaps there are other enter- | tended to throw into the ditch when dug; in ad- country towns there are quite as many dogs kept, | much improved in appearance. Most farmers dition to small round stones usually found, there as swine, and perhaps at quite as great an exwere flat ones that were easily split into any thick- pense, as their fare is much better than that of ness required. I proposed taking those flat stones city dogs. When not fed about their homes, they and laying a regular drain before throwing in the are much in the habit of visiting the sheep pasround ones, which we did about eight inches ture to satisfy or regale their appetite, and this quare; then filled in with the others; then scraped is no doubt done to a much larger amount than

with the ground adjoining. He then plowed the The only species of dogs that should be kept in ield, to be ready to plant another spring. Farm- the country, is the shepherd dog, which has a ers, in passing, will please look and see the effect natural propensity for the care of cattle or sheep, and if well trained will never bite or harm an animal-vet this, like other dogs, is not free from liability to canine madness. AGRIGOLA.

Maine Board of Agriculture.

The Committee to whom was committed the

That, in their opinion, the long established cus tom of this country to surround the farm with a stars and stripes" waving over her Capital. The erable lapse of time before any other system

It is presumed that so long established a uscannot be suddenly abrogated or even materially ersal education, or at least, a man should not be changed, until the community shall have made llowed to vote till he can read his ballot. Such that careful investigation of the subject recom-"mine opinion." Thousands here, as in the mended to the Board by the Resolve under con-

Although the opinion of a few, might differ ne government and the political economy of the from the mass, and the laws of the State might wo great parties, as the horse they drive to the be in accordance with that opinion; yet it would be impracticable, we might almost say impossi-During the last political canvass in this Province, I asked an old African—once a "chattel public opinion shall be so changed, that a large ersonal" of Virginia,—which candidate he majority shall favor an alteration of the system

If the present system of thus enclosing and di um and flour." "What," said I, "are you go-viding the farm, cannot be materially altered or ng to sell your vote for rum?" "O no, massa, dispensed with to a considerable extent, it would not going to sell it, but give it to him who give seem that little could be said for any practical me the muchest rum and flour; he is the best man purpose, beyond recommending to farmers to for de poor people, and I vote for de best man, study the cheapest methods within their reach to erect substantial, durable, straight fences, cross-This poor ignorant negro is the representative ing at right angles when it can be conveniently of a very large class of all colors in this Province. done, at the same time giving the fields as much the berries and rabbits they bring to market. with as much ease and little expense as possible. They live on the fat of the land during a political And we will here suggest, whether the English canvass, and have a grand jubilee over the bad custom of hedging, might not be in many localities profitably adopted, and at the same time be In passing through a back settlement one day, ornamental to the farm. But notwithstanding met a rusty old farmer, and accosted him with the long established custom, it is at least questhe familiar salutation, and after a few general tionable, whether the present expensive system of emarks, inquired how his neighbors with himself fencing, may not be materially changed for the ere going to vote. "Well," said he, "I don't better with a very great saving of cost and labor

who we are to vote for." This is the representa- If (as stated in the Secretary's report for 1859 ive of another class. And the same class exists page 217 in communication from Mr. Chamberlain on the subject of soiling,) the cost of fences While the great majority of the people are in Maine is twenty-five millions of dollars, and poroughly posted up in the politics of the coun- the changes and repairs amount annually to ten ry, and use the elective franchise with intelli- per cent. on the cost, then we have for changes ence and independence, there are a great many and repairs two millions five hundred thousand the are not qualified for so great a responsibili- dollars, and the interest at six per cent. annually ty, and in my judgment ought not to be entrusted on the cost is one million five hundred thousand dollars. And allowing wooden fences to last Since residing in the Province I have become twenty years, we find a twentieth part of the onvinced that universal suffrage is a wrong prin- first cost to be one million two hundred and fifty iple, and makes evil wherever adopted, unless thousand dollars, which shows an annual expense to the farmers of Maine of five millions two hun-

and repairs annually, is 1,500,000 duration)

\$5,250,000 ous to the balloting. It is not so here. There is communication to which we have referred on in-Your Committee concur in the remarks of that a day of nomination, as well as a day of election. terior fences to which they are confined; and beg On this day of nomination, all candidates must leave to call the attention of the Board particu-

part of the whole, and we have three millions one had is nominated, he is declared elected by achundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, allowstamation, and no election follows. But, if an ing twelve per cent. to cover the annual interest and repairs, and we have three hundred and sevposit a sum (£50 I think,) sufficient to pay the enty-five thousand dollars as a tax per year (exexpense of the election which must follow in a clusive of building the fence) for the privilege of certain number of days. And now the tug of pasturing the highway or common. And if this war commences. Both candidates take the field and work hard, side by side till the day of election—frequently occupying the same platform, loss, and we have a yearly tax of one million nine hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars for the encouragement of one of the greatest nuisances try attend one of these political meetings, and the farmer has to endure, that of always having a cear the candidates lash and abuse each other, drove of hungry cattle watching for a chance and he will at once change his mind. He will whenever his gate is open or bars down to step find that all that is lacking to give the country into his garden, or yard, and destroy some choice the civilization of the Southern States is the trees, or into his corn-field, while he is left to the G. alternative to leave a load of bay to get wet with a shower close upon him, and go and drive them out and close the entrance, or leave them to take care of the corn, while he secures the hay.

ed is, upon the farm, a very useful animal, but from any calculation we are able to make, we Then there is an additional yearly tax, which cannot set down less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for breaking through snow-drifts caused by such fences, and we have the annual damage or cost of road fences. Recapitulated as

quence of fence.

Two millions eighty-seven the attribute the dog has, that is worthy of all dred dollars, which we may fairly set down as a praise—that of fidelity to his master, under all yearly loss in labor or cash to the farmer, leaving

ready to join the party that gives the best pay, or furnishes the most abundant provisions. In some furnishes the most abundant provisions. In some other, voluntarily. In this he is quite unlike which would be secured by the absence of road

ed by fences to save themselves from the intrusion of cattle and hogs at large on the commons. And many, because their buildings are not of the latest or improved style, or somewhat old, excuse themselves for letting the old log or rail fences remain around them, and other somewhat unsightly encumbrances, and submit to the inconvenience of gates or bars for access to the road; when if they would clear the whole away, and substitute a few ornamental trees instead of the fences, and cultivate around the house leaving only the necessary paths to and from the same, any sort of a dwelling would be vastly improved in appearance, and an actual gain by increased products, &c.

We hope the subject of the road fence will be especially considered, as we are not in this reepect, trammeled by law, but by custom. And when this is changed, we shall have taken one important step in the right direction. The law does compel us to build half of division fences, whether they benefit ourselves or otherwise. But in the opinion of your Committee, all laws are of doubtful policy, to say the least, which compel us to build fences exclusively for the benefit of our neighbors ; and we believe the true policy to e, that every man should be accountable for damages by his own cattle, and obliged to build only such fences as suits his own convenience.

We cannot see why a man should not be as liable for damage or trespase by his beast, as by imself; or why he should be compelled to build walls to protect his property against spoliations f cattle, any more than against the owner, who could not avail himself of the plea against theft r trespass, that the door was too weak, the lock nsufficient, or the walls too low.

We cheerfully concur in the remarks on this abject, expressed in a meeting of the American nstitute Farmer's Club at New York, Nov. 14th. 1859. Mr. Joseph Blunt said: . "The farmers n this country were formed and educated under he system of fences; a system founded upon the notion that a man is bound to protect his property by fencing out the world. That the law has o power; that a general respect for the rights of property has no existence; but that you must ace out all intruders, and guard your property with walls and fences, if you desire to enjoy it as your own. * * * The whole system is foundupon an eroneous notion. The law does protect a man's property. His real estate and its products are his, and they lie under the protection f the law, whether fenced or unfenced. A man has no greater right to bring up his cattle in dishonest practices than he has to educate his family to live by theft. But many seem to think that cattle may be brought up to habits of theft and trespass without any legal responsibility, and that they may be turned out by day or night to prowl round on the highway, to watch for an opportunity to slip in at open gates, or open them or themselves, and then with their native instincts and their master's principles, making your carefully-nurtured domestic institutions unfit for your enjoyment. This is unsound reasoning, and the ooner it is corrected the better it will be for the farming community."

In conclusion, we recommend to the farmers of Maine to figure up the cost of their buildings; add the annual expense and interest on the same, consider the inconveniences they suffer in consequence of the system as it now is, and see whether r not, it may be changed for the better by savng expense and improving appearances.

The question will undoubtedly arise in the mind: How shall a change be brought about? So far as it regards road fences, in any town or neighborhood where a half dozen men can be found who "know their rights and dare maintain them," who will throw down their road fences and enforce the law when actually necessary, they will soon effect a change, do the community around them an essential service, and contribute to the public good by relieving them of a heavy tax for which we conceive no benefit can be de rived commensurate with the expense.

Respectfully submitted, E. L. HAMMOND,) ALBERT MOORE, SEWARD DILL,

CULTURE OF FLAX. &c. Stephen M. Allen of Boston, delivered an address at the State House in Providence, R. I., on Thursday evening, upon the culture of flax and ts fabrication by machinery similar to that used n cotton manufacture. Edward D. Pearce, Eeq., First Vice President of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, presided. We make the following extract from a report in the Providence Post :

"Since 1851, Mr. Allen has experimented extensively upon flax cotton, the results of which have been at least quite hopeful. He gave a detailed history of those experiments, some of th most important of which were conducted in this State, in conjunction with Mr. Stephen Randall of Centreville, with the use of machinery built by A. Sisson & Co. of Coventry. The principal nclusions that had thus been arrived at were, in brief: That it is unnecessary to rot the straw. or to pull the flax, thus removing very serious bstacles to the profitable production of the article by our farmers; that the old manner of breaking the flax by a laborious process in the latter tages of preparation, may be superseded by the use of a small machine in an earlier stage to the dvantage of the material, and the great saving labor; and that the former mode of extractng the gluten is susceptible of great improve-

These conclusions have been practically and ccessfully applied, and there is good reason to elieve that an article may be produced upon our own Northern soil that shall answer every purpose for which cotton is used, and which will prove superior to it on the score of economy. A small factory has been erected at Watertown, Mass., for the manufacture of fibrilia composed in part of flax, and Mr. Allen exhibited samples of white cloth, calicos, jean, and a pair of hose, in the manufacture of which from twenty to fifty

per cent. of it was used. Several gentlemen availed the

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1869.

THE HEATING POWER OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF FUEL.

estions have been sent us by a fri in regard to the heating power of coal and other kinds of fuel. We are not able to give definite answers to all his inquiries, nor, indeed, any from experiments that we have ever tried. An editor or printer does pretty well to keep warm with any and every kind of fuel that he can get, and is too contented with the heat he gets on general principles without going into minute experiments to ascertain the real difference of heating power in this or that material.

The subject is one, however, of great importance to many mechanics whose business depends doned last year, was twenty-eight. The view on calorific or heating agents. Indeed, abstractly, or even practically, it is important to all of us-for, as heat costs money, it is well to know what is the best agent for producing heat. By such knowledge we could often be enabled to expend our means more economically than we other-

Many years ago; Mr. Bull of Connecticut tried a series of minute and careful experiments by way of research into the heating power of the different sorts of wood commonly used for fuel. These experiments, and their results, were published in the Journal of the Franklin Institute and other journals of the day.

We have not, at this moment, those experiment at hand, and cannot at present give any of the results that he obtained, but will do so for our friend and others ere long.

We can, however, give an abstract from som experiments on the different kinds of coal, by Mr. Waller of England, and communicated by him in a paper read before the Institute of Me chanical Engineers. The instrument made use of to measure the different amounts of heat, was stated to have been a very simple and efficient one. It was so constructed that the active heat of each kind of fuel was measured by showing the number of pounds of water evaporated by a pound of the fuel used, and the results, put into tabular form, will stand thus:

Charcoal, for foundery blacking, " from oak,
prepared very pure,
Anthracite coal,
" average of two samples, Hard Yorkshire coal, South Yorkshire coal, Gas coal, from near Chesterfield, Another sample from same,

The inferences which are to be drawn from these experiments are, that the heating power does not altogether depend upon the greater amount of carbon, but that hydrogen has also something to do with it. You will see above that the charcoal, which had not much hydrogen was 12; while the gas coal, which had a larger portion of carburetted hydrogen, was 16.

Our friend will readily see that experiments this kind must lead to approximate results rather than strictly exact and definite ones. Different kinds of fuel require different powers of draught to develop their heating powers, and hence varied result may be expected. For this reason, practical workmen in smitheries, founderies, &c. find it necessary to accommodate the draught to

When the city Government of Portland invited the members of the Legislature to visit that city. and to "eat, drink and be merry" at the city's expense, we supposed it to be a free will offering. a polite act of courtesy, a generous impulse, calculated to diffuse abroad a sense of its growth and enterprise, and to advance its commercial interests. We own up to a degree of humiliating verdancy, in thus construing the motives of the act. A very few days, however, took the scales from our eyes, and we saw that there was another entertainment to which the guests were invited. The feast of fat things was but the preludto the great drama, and we apprehend that it does not require a prophet's vision to foresee some of the principal scenes which would have been enacted had the drama been carried out, and removal made under the proposition made by our

Portland neighbors. In their actual growth and anticipated strength they have, perhaps, gone a little faster than cool wisdom would have dictated, and in some of their public enterprises, such as, for instance, the City Hall, did not "count the cost before they began to build," so that some of these are not ve completed, though the city has made very large expenditures, for which she still owes.

Now, let the State accept the proposition an remove the seat of government, and occupy as tenants of, and as tenants with the city of Portland, the proposed building; it is now unfinished and requires a heavy expenditure to place the dome upon it and otherwise complete it. How long would it be before the State would be called upon to aid in its completion? If finished by the city, and controlled by the city, and used by the city and under their direction for various purposes, how long would the State of Maine consent to such sort of occupancy, with no shelter of its own, the mere recipients of charity, tenants by courtesy of a building in which the Departments of Government, and the singers and dancers of "Jim Crow," the comic shows of itinerant actors, and the exhibitions of Legerdermain and ground and lofty tumbling, were house beneath the same roof and separated only by some narrow passage way, or, mayhap, occupying the very same room? How long time wou elapse before this same city Hall would be sold to the State at cost, some \$250,000 or more, both as a matter of relief to the city, and of State necessity after the present State buildings had been appropriated to other uses? We doubt if the "saving of fuel" would quite compensate for this outlay, especially in addition to the annual cost of supporting some institution gotten up to occupy the State House.

There is no good and sufficient reason, we ap prehend, why the people should abandon what they possess to accept of borrowed accommoda-"quit their own to stand on foreign ground," or transfer the seat of government from a central to an extreme location. The interest of the State require no such change, nor the great expenditure consequent therefrom. We find no fault with Portland for striving to do all in her power for her own aggrandizement; we, rather rejoice in her prosperity, but we incline to the halief that her true greatness will be made more manifest by the still higher development of her commercial advantages, rather than by an oversensitiveness to become the capital of the Stat and that her dignity would have been better sub served, had she omitted, either the banquet, the "afterpiece" which she so strenuously endeavored to perform, and in which she so signally

Fast Day in New Hampshire April 12th. In Massachusetts April 5th.

We have received the several Reports of the The members elect of the City Council, asser Committee on the State Prison, there being a bled in their respective rooms on Monday, 19th plurality report signed by five members, a minori- inst., for organization, and the qualifying oath

New Hampshire prison, "in the want of economy.

while the minority report finds an additional and

weighty reason in the location. The former re-

appeal to the Executive to remove him.

of enlargement or new location to be settled here

application and proper attention to the subject,'

ty report signed by four, and a second minority was administered by the Mayor. report signed by one. The first recommends the The Common Council was organized by th enlargement of the present prison; the second, choice of E. G. Doe, Esq., President, and Levi the change of location and the erection of new Page, Clerk.

buildings; while the third agrees with the first The two branches then assembled in Conver as to the enlargement, but differs therefrom in tion, and the Mayor elect, JAMES W. NORTH, Esq., some other particulars. All, however, seem to having taken the oath of office required, proagree in one particular—that the institution has ceeded to read the following been badly managed,-the plurality report find-

The commencement of another municipal year has brought with it the duty of communicating to you such observations as may appear to be proper for the occasion. Some of you are familiar with the usual routine of d ties incident to your station, while others hold for the first time a seat in the Council or at the Aldermen's board. ing the reasons why it has cost nearly double to support a convict there to what it does in the Your duties, which are not arduous, will doubtless b discharged with promptness and alacrity, and with single eye to the interests of the city which has hon gards the want of strict discipline, and the too

frequent exercise of the pardoning power, as tending to reduce the contract price of the convict labor, and suggests that remunerating wages cannot be expected for the labor of convicts "while they are being pardoned at the rate of nearly thirty of the most profitable, because, probably, the best of them, in a year." The number pardoned last year, was twenty-eight. The view single eye to the interests of the city which has honored you with your appointments.

It is expected that a very general attendance at the meetings of the City Council, by its members, will obviate any cleay in business by the want of a quorum in either branch; and I would further remark, that it is very desirable that committees should act promptly on all matters referred to them, and report as early as practicable the result of their action. By attention to these suggestions, dispatch of business will be much facilitated.

The success of your administration of affairs, will very mound depend upon your selection of subordinate city

doned last year, was twenty-eight. The view presented in this report is, that this labor, "with the same regulations, discipline and convenience, is really and truly worth as much to the con-

tractors in Thomaston, as it would be in any other place in the State." The signers do not regard the advantage of a location near a large city or town, where competition for labor might be greater, as sufficient to compensate for the large outlay attendant upon a removal, and argue that "it would be poor economy to construct a new prison when the interest on the money which that prison would cost, over and above enlarging the old one, would more than support the old one where it is." They therefore, recommend an appropriation of \$18,000 for enlarging the old building, and of \$3,000 for the payment of debta and other current expenses for the year. tractors in Thomaston, as it would be in any

and other current expenses for the year.

That portion of the Committee signing the minority report, do not coincide with the plural.

Our citizens are accustomed to look to an extension of the control of the control

ity in relation to the want of discipline, but say that as the Prison Commissioners had so recently investigated that subject they "did not think it has fallen into hands which have the ability and sho their duty to examine very closely in relation to their duty to examine very closely in relation to it." They find, however, "some discrepancies between the doings of the Commissioners and the doings of the Warden"—citing the action of the former whereby they "fixed the salary of the warden". Watter the salary of the by economical views. The same street should be similarly than the considerable expense, which, it is believed, is justified by economical views. The same street should be similarly than the control of the considerable expense.

former whereby they "fixed the salary of the Warden at \$1,200 and cut off all perquisites," such as "subsistence and swill," "fuel and lights for dwelling house," "the riding team," "horse, carriages and appurtenances," "the use of the pasture and extra garden with two waiters;" and they report that the Warden "is now keeping the team at the expense of the State"—that the next day after the discharge of the waiters by the Commissioners, Mr. Hix, the Warden, employed two others at the expense of the State of \$650 a year. They regard the present prison as ill-constructed, badly located and necessarily expensive, giving the annual average cost per convict at single of the water from Western Avenue to Capitol Street, though a less depth of gravel will answer on this section; and from Oak to Bridge Street, the road-bed is soft in wet weather, and herein graveling will be found indispensable. Particular attention is called to this street, as it is a leading thoroughfare of great travel.

I would more particularly call your attention to the sidewalk on State Street, which, in the spring of the year, is wet and muddy. This is owing to a faulty construction, and to not being properly cleared of snow during the winter. This was the first gravel-walk constructed by the city, and so thin was the gravel laid upon it that it has now become unsuitable, at this seamon of the year, for a walk for the throng of persons who duily pass over it. In its reconstruction, it will be necessary to make a small gutter on the upper side, to receive the water which flows from melting snow on the abutting lots. It should be cleared in winter to the outside of the curl-states.

structed, badly located and necessarily expensive, giving the annual average cost per convict at \$200, while in New Hampshire, New York, and many other States, it is only about one-half that cost; and upon this subject they refer to the report of Mr. Blaine, made last year. They argue that, as there are no purchasers of labor in the vicinity of Thomaston, the loss upon the wages of the convicts is greater annually than the interest upon the cost of new buildings in a more favorable location, and adopt the figures in the Commissioner's Report to show this. They op-Commissioner's Report to show this. They op-pose the enlargement of the present buildings, and recommend the immediate purchase of a new the different kinds and qualities of fuel that the different kinds are different kinds and qualities of fuel that the different kinds are different kinds and qualities of fuel that the different kinds are different kinds and qualities of fuel that the different kinds are different kinds and qualities of fuel that the different kinds are different kinds and qualities of fuel that the different kinds are diff

The second minority report is signed by Charles Elliot only, and is especially devoted to pointing out more in detail the defects in the present management, and in contesting the arguments in favor of a change of location. This report censures the Warden pretty strongly, and concludes by an appeal to the Eventual to

the expensive culvert which crosses it at this point. The resolve of the plurality was debated last week, and postponed indefinitely. \$3000 was by the improvements made on that road. These im-provements, which should be further prosecuted, will require an additional outlay the present season. Your early attention is called to the insecure condivoted for ordinary expenses, leaving the question

A VETERAN MERCHANT. Of all those engaged in trade in this city forty years ago, but a single one still continues his old avocation. Mr. Eben

Fuller remains as the solitary are all those engaged in trade in this city forty years ago, but a single ging for covering, would not be the most economical mode of construction.

The avocation.

in trade in this city forty years ago, but a single one still continues his old avocation. Mr. EBEN FULER remains as the solitary exception to the law of change. Since 1819, or during the whole existence of Maine as a State, he has kept steadily on, year in and year out, in fair weather and foul, through financial sunshine and storm, pursuing the even tenor of his way in the same trade in which he is now as actively engaged as ever. He has occupied his present store since its erection in 1825, and served his customers, day and night, with great assiduity during his long business life, within the last decade of which he has put up, annually, as an apothecary, about 2,000 prescriptions of physicians. Not only is he the only remaining trader of that period in this city, but, so far as we can learn, the only one in all the towns upon the Kennebec, who still continues the same business as forty years ago. He presents a striking example of constancy and contemptate in these days of discontent and change, and one which it is truly gratifying to contemplate in these days of discontent and change, and one which is well worthy of imitation.

"THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE." The salary of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture has been raised from \$800 to \$1,000 by the Legislature. This measure was eminently due to the accomplished gentleman holding that position, whose labors have been so arduous and faithful, and whose remuneration hitherto has been signaleguate to the great service performed and exity and the fort with the day of the service performed and exity and whose remuneration hitherto has been a independent of the dispate and exception of the service performed and exity and whose remuneration hitherto has been a independent of the sity of the city of the service performed and exity of the service p whose labors nave been so arduous and faithful, and whose remuneration hitherto has been so inadequate to the great service performed and extended to the great service performed to the great service performe

inadequate to the great service performed and expenses necessarily incurred. Had the original motion fixing \$1,200 as the salary prevailed, we think there would have been no just cause of complaint.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. It was anticipated that the final adjournment would have taken place at an early hour on Tuesday morning, but at noon of that day, when our paper went to press, the session still continued, but was to close during the day. Notwithstanding the large amount of business which has come Before that body, the fact of such an early adjournment shows that the law of last year has had its beneficial result in shortening the session, and we do not learn that any business has been neglected.

"EASTERN QUERY" BURNED. We learn by telegraph that the steamer Eastern Queen was on Monday night burnt to the surface of the water, while lying at Wiscasset. She had just underting one thorough repairs, and was in a state of preparation for commencing her trips between Hallowell and Boston, as soon as the departure of the two would allow. The value of the boat is estimated at \$80,000. We are informed that there of the city, consistent with rendering to the properietors of the propositions may be submitted for your action—one to loan the credit of the city to the Free Bridge Company, to an amount not exceeding \$15,000, for the purpose of errections.

Our citizens, at a recent meeting, very emphaticully signified their desire that the credit of the city should be loaned to the Augusta Free Bridge Company to an amount not exceeding \$15,000, for the purpose of errections.

Our citizens, at a recent meeting, very emphaticully recent bridge. This subject will probably come before you at an early day, and from present indications, two propositions may be submitted for your action—one to loan the credit of the city the Free Bridge Company to an amount not exceeding \$15,000, for the purpose of errections.

The proposition is the work of the purpose of the purpose of the city the Free Bridge Company to an amount of

lowell and Boston, as soon as the departure of the ice would allow. The value of the boat is estimated at \$80,000. We are informed that there was no insurance. The loss is a very serious one, and much to be regretted, as it will be difficult to replace her in season for the spring business.

Vocal Concert. The singing class of Mr. Geo.

W. Lancaster, which has been in constant training during the past winter, and numbering one hundred voices, will give a Concert at Meonian Hall on Thursday evening of this week. Mr. L. deserves the patronage of the community for his efforts to instruct our young people in this pleasing accomplishment.

ment with his usual ability, saving, by prudent management, something on the interest account.

In closing my last annual communication, permit me to say, that the continued confidence of my fellow-citisens has encouraged me to enter again upon the discharge of the duties they have assigned me, with the ardent wish, by earnest effort, to do, in connection with you, what may be done to promote the welfare of our beautiful city.

Augusta, March 19th, 1860.

Subsequently the following City Officers were hosen in Convention of the two branches: City Clerk-William Gaslin, Jr.

City Marshal-Joshua L. Heath. City Physician-Joseph W. Toward. Treasurer and Collector-Joseph W. Patterson City Suhator-Joseph Baker. Assessors-Thomas Little, Robert A. Cony.

John Arnold. Street Engineer-Joseph W. Patterson Overseers of the Poor-Joshua S. Turner, Hamlen, P. S. Percival.

Engineers Fire Department-Joseph Anthony

James W. Welch, Daniel H. Davis. Street Commissioners-J. G. Phinney, Wes District : Luther I. Wall, Eastern District. Superintending School Committee-Wm. Gas

Police-Edmund Getchel, J. H. Fletcher, C. E. Hayward, B. F. Gaslin, H. T. Morse, H. Nor- sake of the "dear people"; the missionary of the cross, E. G. Caswell, Wm. H. Libbey, John C. Ward, Fred. W. Tibbetts.

Sup't Burying Ground-Jeremiah Fisk.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark-Lot Hamlen. Eleazer Smith, Paschal S. Bronsdon, Joseph F. Gannett, M. P. Faught, Charles S. Greenleaf, Jacob Saunders, Hiram Reed, William Libbey, pations in life would be almost unendurable. To P. S. Percival, Joseph S. Whitney, C. E. Hay- be forever among strangers-every hour in the ward, John M. Webster, Thomas Wadsworth, Amos Church, N. H. Leighton, James Safford, ferent locality from the preceding one-would be Eben Packard, Thomas Fuller, Osgood Carlton, David Leighton, Hiram Sawtelle, Harvey L. that the world universally recognizes an obliga-W. O. Green, F. C. Fletcher, Benj. Gardiner, comfort. Levi Page.

ings of the heart, which proves that God hath Surveyors of Lumber-Eleazer Smith, Gilmor made of one blood all nations of men; and how-C. Bartlett, Sam'l B. Hodgkins, Luther I. Wall, Abner Coombs, John H. Hussey, Lemuel Davenport, Daviel L. Church, Elisha Atkins, Jarvis W. Awson, Amos Church, P. S. Percival, Thomas which they open their doors to the stranger, and Wadsworth, D. A. Fairbanks, James Safford, that too, without stopping to inquire, even of Lendal P. Mosher, John Cross, Lot Hamlen, David Golder, Hiram Sawtelle, J. P. Wyman, David Smiley, Albert T. Beals, Alvin Fogg, M. P. Faught, Harvey Chisam.

Fence Viewers-Joel Richardson, Benj. Spaulding, H. Pettengill, Anson Church, John Barrows, Simeon Leighton, Joseph H. Wall, John H. Hussey, W.O. Green, John Coy, Lemuel Woodward. Erastus Haskell.

Viewers, Surveyors, and Cullers of Hoops an Staves-Ezra Emery, Reuben C. Smith. Persons to make complaint against Truant Children-Joshua L. Heath, Charles E. Hay-

ward, James Safford. Health Officer-Joshua L. Heath. Tythingmen-J. L. Heath, G. W. Jones, H.

Pettengill, F. W. Brann, A. T. Beals. Sealers of Leather-Stephen Doe, E. G. Doe, Wm. T. Folsom, James Flagg.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

VASSALBORO'. John G. Hall. Moderator: Jan. Rowe, Clerk: Warren Percival, John R. Whitehouse, Jos. B. Lowe, Selectmen; Wm. Merrill, Treasurer: Greenleaf Low. S. S. Committee: John W. Butterfield, Town Agent: Warren Colby, Auditor; Wm. S. Runnel.s, Constable; Geo. be less civilized, and sometimes less christianized W. Colby, Pound Keeper.

Jr., Constable and Collector.

Brownville. S. Gilman, Moderator; S. A. Smith, Clerk; E. A. Jenks, C. L. Dunning, F any more than a reasonable charge. In the city, Brown, Treasurer.

NEW AND CONVINCING. The Portland Advertiser man is decidedly a genius, whose imagina- This proves that there is more real christianity in tion is excelled only by his wisdom. What an the country than in the city. The Savior's test "astonishingly" smart place it must be to pro- of christian character was: "I was hungered. duce such live men! We give it up. The Log. and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave islature ought to go there forthwith. His argu- me drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me in. ment is irresistible. We wonder if he hadn't naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick, and ye been "relieving" himself, after the news of the visited me; I was in prison, and ye came unto vote, "with some description of amusement" me." An inspired writer urges upon his readers when he penned his article. Hear him:

"Until within a week past, no afternoon seathe slowly fleeting rs. Under such a state of things it is a matter of wonder that members do not grow dull and Logan's cabin hungry and he gave him no meat stupid, and did opportunity offer some would gladly relieve themselves with some description of amusement; but, as was remarked by Mr. Ludwig of Thomaston, "they have to go ten miles to countries, seem to be particularly—favored in get halls to dance in, and seek elsewhere for bil- being hospitably entertained. These are the liard-tables." In a place so astonishingly dull, it is a matter of surprise that suicide is not of common occurrence among gentlemen who are ye enter, there abide, and thence depart," was three months residence at Augusta. Portland is alive all the year round. It does not "it fell on a day, that Elisha passed to Shunem

of the year. Good people of the State, spare your chosen men! Don't send them where "dancing-halls" and "billiard-rooms" are not at every corner of perceive that this is an holy man of God, which the streets, lest "suicide" should be their fate! The thought is appalling! "Portland is alive all the year round." Nobody dies there. Suicides won't happen among the members. There and a candlestick; and it shall be, when he are "billiard-rooms" and "dancing-halls," et cetera, to keep them from growing "dull and stupid." Have a care of your best men! Don't let them be driven to desperation for lack of these things! And, then, what an aid to Legislation! Portland 's the place, she offers all, rent free, we by common consent, every house in the parish in suppose. Who can resist the appeal?

In the discussion upon the removal of the seat of government, it is conceded upon all hands, has great reason for thankfulness that the followthat Mr. Blaine presented most forcibly and clear- ers of one, who when on earth had not where to ly, the arguments against the measure, and in a lay his head, has so many places which he can most convincing and eloquent manner set forth call his homes. the poverty of the reasons adduced in its behalf, In this matter, as in a great many and demonstrated the dangers of establishing the modern dwellers in cities have become wiser, in in which such a step in this State must result. is, noted, distinguished; yet she did not forget It was regarded by the friends of the bill as a the comforts and wants of the humble man of

this city under the above designation. It is composed mainly of those who have quite recently bandoned the use of intoxicating drinks, and is intended to reform a class of persons which other temperance organizations have heretofore failed to reach. We sincerely hope the movement may be the means of doing great good. It should be at heart. The meetings are held each week at Blanchard's Hall, Water street.

WAYSIDE NOTES OF TRAVEL-NO. 25. ETNA, Jan. 13, 1859.

HOSPITALITY. Among the felicities of life are home, friends, friendship, and the enjoyments of social life. An additional felicity is to be a home-be engaged in some business which per mits us, when the toils and business of the day is over, to retreat from its barassing cares, and enjoy the companionship of those we best love. Especially, when a cold winter, or storms are upon us, we prize the comforts of home. When the cold and piercing blast whistles through the leafless trees; when the temperature of the air is at zero or below, the roads blocked with snow. the way-worn traveler would give his kingdom if he had one, for a home. There are some occur putions which require those engaged in them to be constantly from home; or, in other words their home is where they see the sun go down Ministers plenipotentiary and extraordinary of our government to foreign courts; the men buckram and of steel, who wade through seas of blood in defence of their country; members of Congress, and of our State Legislature, who consent to be exiles from home for a season, for the Cross, who goes into all the world to preach the gospel; and "our correspondent," are among the persons whose home, if not on the ocean wave, is Sup't Almshouse and Pound Keeper-E. G. not unfrequently quite as uncertain and unpleasant.

Were it not for the great virtue of hospitality which seems to be inherent and to have a perpetual lease upon the human heart, many occu day seeing a new face, every night being in a dif-Levi Hicks, Joshua L. Heath, George Sawtelle, perfectly crushing to the best feelings of one who loves to see "dear familiar faces," were it not Cushing, J. Davis, W. T. Folsom, John Hickey, tion "to take in the stranger," and care for his This trait is one of the spontaneous outgus

ever some may deny this truth in words, yet there are few who do not affirm it by the readiness with themselves, whether their guest is worthy or unworthy. In the early ages of the world, and among all savage and barbarous tribes, hospitality was, and always has been, a cardinal virtue. It was only when the world became corrupted by civilization, that men commenced to disregard this virtue. In early times, the traveler entered without ceremony the house of the James Flagg, Stephen Deering, Wm. T. Folsom, a matter of right. When the world commenced the race of civilization, then commenced men to build caravansaries, inns, taverns, hotels, &c., where the traveler could abide for a season if he had money to pay for his entertainment; but woe to the poor stranger who had nothing to pay with. Presisely so we see, where communities have at tuined to "a high degree of civilization," as in our cities, there is nothing which deserves the name of hospitality. Occasionally, we read of the distinguished Mr. So-and-so being in the city and the guest of the Hon. So-and-so; or when some great political or religious meeting is to come off, citizens open their doors, and grudgingly give a dinner to their party friends, who have means to help themselves; but anything like taking in the poor, or those who need gratuitous entertainment, is never thought of. Not a in the country, where the people are supposed to than in the city. There, few doors are closed PARKMAN. J. Sampson, Moderator; A. J. W. against the rassing stranger. The doors of pri-G. Curtis, Selectmen; E F. Harvey, Town Agent; open night and day for the reception of those A. J. W. Stevens, Supervisor; A. J. Washburn, who need to enter. I have never met with any difficulty in obtaining private entertainment in the country-very often gratuitous, and never at W. Brown, Selectmen and Assessors; F. W. I always have to pay for everything. Food and drink there, is like religious instruction there, only for those who have money to pay for it. to entertain strangers, because some have thereby entertained angels unawares. One of the traits sions have been held, so that with the exception of a good Bishop, is that he be given to hospiof occasionally a committee meeting, the time of tality. Logan, an Indian chief, was, in this respect, a good christian, "I appeal," said he.

There is one class of men, who, in all ages and countries, seem to be particularly favored in ministers of religion. "Into whatsoever house the injunction of the Savior. It is related that, have an existence for two or three months, and where was a great woman; and she constrained then crawl into its shell to doze away the balance him to eat bread. And so it was, that as oft as he passed by, he turned in thither to eat bread. And she said unto her husband, Behold now, I passeth by us continually. Let us make a little chamber, I pray thee, on the wall; and let us set for him there a bed, and a table, and a stool, cometh to us, that he shall turn in thither." This is a specimen of the hospitality of other days towards the men of God, and the christian practice has come down to the present, especially in the country. The traveling minister feels that, which he is to spend the Sabbath, is open to him, into which he can enter without even an invitation. And the christian minister of these times

to any white man to say, if he ever entered

political capital at the commercial capital of a their own estimation, than the ancients. This State, and the inconvenience and immense expense woman of Shunem was a "great woman"—that God. But how few of "the great" in modern times remember and contribute to the wants of perance Society has been recently organized in the humble minister of the Cross, by receiving comfortable home?

"It is more blessed to give than to receive." proved by acts of hospitality, as well as by almsgiving. This is illustrated by the beautiful history of the courtship of Isaac and Rebecca.

The servant of Abraham being sent to find a encouraged by all who have the public well being wife for his son, Isaac, met with the beautiful Rebecca; who, with wonderful alacrity, at the request of the stranger, gave water not only to him but to his camels, to drink. And she said GOVERNOR'S LEVEE. Gov. Morrill gave to the moreover unto him, "We have both straw and nembers of the Legislature and citizens a bril- provender enough, and room to lodge in." Here liant party at the Augusta House on Monday was no fearful churlishness of expense, or maidevening. It was largely attended, and done up enly bashfulness, but open, frank hospitality. in that handsome style which always character- And she ran and told her brother Laban, who izes the efforts of the Governor upon such occa- came out and said, "Come in, thou blessed of the sions, affording lively pleasure to his numerous Lord; wherefore standest thou without? for I have prepared the house, and room for thy cam-

els." Now, had Rebecca been a bashful, foolish girl, deeming it ungentle to talk of straw and provender, or to water camels; and had Laban peen parsimonious, fearful of the expense, the servant of Abraham would no doubt have passed

along, and found some other maiden to be the wife of Isaac and the mother of nations. Who says that hospitality don't pay?

I have said my say upon hospitality, under the hospitable roof of my new friend, Jos. S. Rundlett, E.q., who met me last evening,—just as Laban and Rebecca met the servant of Abraham,—with a "Come in; I have straw and provender, and a place in my house." To-day has been too cold for any one to traval on I have the straw and provender, and a place in my house." To-day has been too cold for any one to traval on I have a like which sations of man honored urage, let the day by universal adoption, be a season, the ordinary avocations of life ways one to traval on I have a life ways one to traval on I have a life ways one to traval on I have a life ways one to traval on I have a life ways one to traval on I have a life ways one to traval on I have a life ways one to traval on I have a life ways of the Executive Council, I hereby designate Thrusbay, the fifth day of April next as a day of public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer.

With the advice of the Executive Council, I hereby designate Thrusbay, the fifth day of April next as a day of public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer.

The conception of a day of homage to the Supreme Ruise of Nations in the relations to temporal affairs, on lations of grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal grateful hearts to the Universal God and Father of his universal g been too cold for any one to travel, so I have stopped in-doors; been shown the articles of domestic manufacture of my friend's family; talked upon politics, religion, and the news of the day—those never-failing topics of conversation after. those never-failing topics of conversation after every other subject is exhausted. Mrs. Rundlett has showed me her woolen cloth, of which she has made more than one hundred yards during the past year; several beautiful woolen shawls, made by herself and her mother, Mrs. Sarah Sylvester; a sleigh robe, made of cata' skins of every variety of color, beautifully mingled in squares. Forty cats yielded up their lives to make this becutiful robe-which, at the usual rate of nine lives to each cat, makes three hundred and sixty lives sacrificed to make one robe. Verily, a cat's life goes but a little way.

Mrs. Sylvester, who is now seventy-seven years By the Governor : of age, spun last summer, between the 13th of June and the 18th of October, four hundred and thirty-six skeins of yarn, besides doing at least an equal amount of other work. One day she epun nine skeins. She milked a cow every night and morning through the season. She is one of the mothers, worthy of all imitation by the

"THE NINTH SECTION." For the last four years, each Legislature has had before it a proposition to repeal the ninth section of an act passed in tain accounts of several shocks of earthquake. 1856, authorizing the consolidation of the Andros- felt last week in several of the towns in that coggin & Kennebec and Penobscot & Kennebec State. At Plymouth, Bridgewater, Kingston, Railroads, and a severe struggle has ensued at Abington, Newton and other places there was a each session. This section provides, in case of shaking up of furniture, rattling of cruckery, &c., the consolidation, that the public convenience accompanied by a deep rumbling noise. shall be promoted by arrangements with connecting or crossing railroads, so as to give travelers the right to pass upon the consolidated road, or rill removed Goo. M. Weston, Esq. from the office the connecting roads, as they may prefer, at the same rates of fare, and that tickets shall be sold we understand, was in consequence of the comupon all the roads so connecting and be good upon either, leaving it optional with the public

The effect of the enforcement of this section would be to ensure a connection at Kendall's Tuesday of last week. Inspectors of Sole Leather-Edmund G. Doe, resident, and partook of whatever he needed, as Mills, and other great public benefits. The roads proposing to consolidate have resisted this section and striven for its repeal. A bill to this end was debated in the House on Tuesday, in which discussion Messrs. McCrillis, in favor, and Blaine in opposition, distinguished themselves for the great ability with which their several arguments were presented. The House indefinitely postponed the bill and refused to reconsider by a vote of 74 to 49, and it is said to be conceded that the question is now regarded as settled.

We trust that in a spirit of friendship and o what we believe to be mutual interest, the several railroads will be so managed as to afford to the public all the conveniences said section was designed to secure.

GOOD FOR BOOTMAKERS. We were shown, the other day, a very useful and ingenious invention nition stores and twelve 4-pounders.

It was believed that several other vessels had the control of the same mission. North Monmouth, for fastening last blocks to sailed from Havana on the same mission the last. Those who are acquainted with the usual mode of doing this, know that it is usually charge of Lieut. Minor. one by driving in nails, or tacks, or gump wedge of some sort or other, either which, besides falling charge of Lieut. Chapman of the Saratoga, which short of doing what is desired, in a short time

This invention consists iff a plate of iron with quez has a portion of the prisoners, and the The under side of the block is furnished with an of Miramon.

The American Consul at Vera Cruz has been a consulated to that of a consulated with an of Miramon. slot, and after passing over the bend of the spring, erals. is held firmly in its place. When you wish to remove the block, a smart blow in front of it will sequence of the action of the American squadron. disengage it, or it may be pulled back when about to be removed from the boot in the usual way. This little useful and efficient contrivance, we think, will come into general use. Mesers. Dudley & Orcutt have applied for a patent.

NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1860. We have received a copy of this valuable work from the publishers, Adams, Sampson & Co.; Boston. It contains a mass of valuable information, statistics, &c., not attainable in any other inclement season.

Mining accounts are as glowing as ever, but a form, embracing the population of the several towns in the several New England States, a com-difficult to arrive at the truth. Undoubtedly plete Business Directory, Post-offices and Post- many thousand Californians will visit these mines masters, Newspapers, Expresses, Banks, Insur- in the spring, from the belief that there is another ance offices, Gas Companies, Academies, Colleges extensive mining region on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains, rivaling California &c., State and County officers, Manufacturing
Companies, Telegraphs, Railroads, and a large

Among the various

Among the various

The Sierra Avenue.

New discoveries of silver mines are reported at New discoveries of silv branches of business recorded, the carpenters branches of business recorded, the carpenters adjacent to Truckel meadows. At the Virginia mine the ore seems to be richer as they penetrate shoes and leather, 6500; grocers 4000; dry goods dealers 2,000; jewelry and watches 1000; tailors and clothing dealers 2500; country stores 5500; who has visited the mining localities, writes: lawyers, 3000; physicians 4000; clergymen 4500; is doubtful whether a country of the same extent cotton manufacturers 550; woolen and mixed cot- and equal richness in mineral deposits exists on agents of the publishers are now engaged in deagents of the publishers are now engaged in de-livering the work and procuring subscribers in far as Honey Lake on the north, Walker River this State. Edward Fenno has it for sale.

PARADE OF FEMALE STRIKERS. The shoe-making women have become fairly aroused, and on Danvers, Stoneham, Saugus, Reading, Beverly and Salem joined with the Lynn strikers, and So far, eight have died, and several more are afwith banners and music paraded through the fected, and expected to die, as no remedy or even streets of Lynn, accompanied by military and stay to the discase has yet been discovered. The fire companies and about 3000 men strikers.

The females numbered about 1,100, and notwithnatural functions.—Boston Journal. standing the muddy condition of the streets, they marched boldly forward with so much enthusiasn marched boldly forward with so much enthusiasm as made them quite regardless even of their gay dresses. After the parade a collation was partaken of by the ladies.

It of the Quebec Gazette, it is stated that a suite of some twenty persons will accompany the Prince of Wales to Canada, among whom will be the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Newcastaken of by the ladies.

Persons visiting the West, the North-west and the South, the ensuing spring or summer are specially referred to the advertisement of our intelligent and enterprising friend, H. S. Oscoon. who is the agent in Augusta for the sale of tickets, by way of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Those wishing reliable information in regard to the drawn up at an early day.—Boston Journal. wishing reliable information in regard to the most desirable routes of travel, can obtain it by application to Mr. Osgood at the Eastern Express ga

See the advertisement of the Albany Drain Tile Works. The attention now given, to tile

The Eastern Argus says that Albert B. Hall, accompanied by a lady belonging in Boston, was at Island Pond on Wednesday, and that both took the train for Canada on Thursday.

STEVENS AND HAZLETT. These unfortunate men were executed at Charleston, on Friday last. They both met their fate with calmness and comSTATE OF MAINE.

A PROCLAMATION Public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer.

With the advice of the Executive Council, I hereby des-

he hopes of Christianity.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Inde-pendence of the United States the eighty-fourth. LOT M. MORRILL.

NOAH SMITH, Jr., Secretary of State.

The barn of John Cole in Turner Village, ogether with the stable and outbuildings conected with the Congregationalist Parsonage, occupied by Rev. Mr. Bowker, were destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. In Mr. Cole's barn were three valuable cows, an entire set of farming tools, and a horse, also a quantity of hav in each building, all of which were consumed.

EARTHQUAKES. The Massachusetts papers con-

REMOVAL. On Wednesday last, Governor Mor-

A two-story building in Pembroke, known as the "Burns Block," was destroyed by fire on

David A. Boker, Ex-Congressman from N. .. died suddenly in Washington on the 16th.

MEXICAN NEWS. By telegraph from New Or-Cruz was besieged by Miramon on the 5th inst., who made an attack on the 7th, but was soon repulsed. His force numbers 5000 men, a numerous train of artillery, and ammunition stores. On the 16th ult., Col. Vivaldo was detected in a conspiracy to blow up one of the principal forts, and Miramon was to enter the city by that means. livaldo and thirty conspirators were condemned

to four years imprisonment.

The Marius Havana expedition raised the Mexican flag when out of Havana harbor. It was last heard of at Sisal; as far as known, the plan was to land on the coast at or near the mouth of Medelin River, and thence communic

Miramon.

Marius has on board a large quantity of amu-

short of doing what is desired, in a short time split or batter up both block and last, and wear them out too soon. Both vessels were captured off Anton Ligardo, on the morning of the 6th, after a brief action and only a slight loss. The Mar-

The city of Mexico is surrounded by the lib There is great excitement in Vera Cruz in con-

CALIFORNIA NEWS. New Silver Mines .- Deposits of cinnabar and rock, containing mercury in a state of purity, have been found all along the borders of what are known as the Greyser Mountains, for a distance of more than twent

Another quicksilver mine is about to be worked in Monterey county, seven miles from New Idra Advices from Carson Valley represent considerable emigration thather, notwithstanding the

Some ore recently taken out is estimated

ton and woolen manufacturers 450, &c. The the globe. No one can see the country without and Geneva Lake on the south, and Black Rock, about 150 miles from Carson City, on the east.

DISEASE AMONG HORSES. A fatal disease, call-Friday, delegations from Swamscott, Marblehead, ed by veterinary surgeons "paralysis of the Danvers, Stoneham, Saugus, Reading, Beverly throat," is raging among the horses in one of the most extensive stables in Brooklyn, N. Y.

> VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES. On the author tle, and Major-General Bruce.

TEE GRAND TRUNK ROAD COMING TO BOSTON. We understand that the negotiations for extend-ing the Grand Trunk road to East Boston, by laying an extra rail over the road bed of the Eastern road, have so far advanced as to render

On Friday last six ladies of Mechanic Falls gave birth to six babies, the aggregate weight of which was fifty pounds. The Journal says there was a rise in the breadstuffs market on the anuncement of the news.

MALIGNANT DISEASE. A malignant disease of drainage by agriculturists throughout the counthe throat is prevailing at Bridgeton, N. S. Some try will make the advertisement of the Messrs. of the persons attacked with it died almost in-McCammon a seasonable one to the readers of the stantaneously. The disease is considered contag-ious, and in many cases has defied the skill of

> BE WISE TO-DAY !- 'Tis madness to neglect cough, or cold. Consumption may follow, and though Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, cures the latter disease, yet the former disappear at once under its influence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. Concord, N. H., March 16. Full returns give Goodwin (Rep.), 38,009; Cate (Dem.), 33,410; Goodwin's major-

is necessary to protect citizens of one State going into another.

Mr. Hickman reported resolutions, which were passed, directing enquiry by the Committee of the Judiciary as to by what authority the army force is employed as posse comitatus; also, to report on the legality of slavery in the Territories; on the propriety of paying the claimants in the Armistad case; also, what legislation is necessary to ensure the faithful and efficient execution of the provisions of the constitution, in reference to the rendition of fugitives from justice. Mr. Hickman reported a bill to authorize the District Judges of the United States to go out of their Districts in certain cases. Referred.

ferred, giving a construction to the act of Feb. 1838, so as to give pensions to all widows therein provided for, from the 4th of March, 1848, without reference to the time of

FRIDAY, March 16. On Friday in Senate resolve in favor of the Passama-quody Indians passed to be engrossed.

Senate. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Claim of J. L. Heath was referred to Governor and Council.

be engrossed.

Resolve, giving two half townships to Waterville College, and one half township to each of several academies, amended by providing that the friends of the College raise \$20,000,—and striking out Foxeroft and Limerick States, to test the title to certain lots in Hospital Square,

States, to test the San Francisco.

The Senate then went into executive session.

House. A resolution instructing the Printing Committee to report a bill reducing the price of composition to one half the amount now fixed by law, was offered.

The House went into Committee on the rules.

Mr. Dawes gave notice that on Monday he would call the contested election case of Williamson against

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship North American, which left Liverpool on noon of the 29th, arrived at Portland 13th inst.,

Intelligence just received from a source at Vienna, is to the following effect:— No doubt whatever remains of the fact that Russia has decided next Legislature.

Resolve in favor of Samuel Webber was indefinitely on renewing her old alliance with Austria under

> LATER. The London Globe of the 23th had authority to announce that the Austrian govern-ment had stated that the report of the Austro-Russian alliance is entirely devoid of foundation.

of the Legislature, passed to be engrossed.

Resolves, to accept Neal Dow's proposition for settlement; to enforce payment of John Wyman and Walter Brown; to credit Peck with \$1,000 paid G. M. Weston,

Army. Bills, additional authorizing extension of Androscoggin R. R. to Topsham; Bill prohibiting Banks from
taking the Treasurer's checks, passed to be engrossed.
Bill to incorporate Somerset R. R. co. was amended
to obviate the Governor's objections and passed.
In the House, Bill substituting Norman School; in
the House, Bill substituting Norman School; in

incorporated in companies of discipline. The local authorities are ordered to send in their lists the several counties for Teachers' Conventions was de of suspected persons on the 5th of March. Spain and Morocco. No news of importance from the seat of war. The whole Spanish press

Denmark. A new Ministry had been formed.

carried out in all its integrity, and certain special points had been alluded to which are of advantage to trade.

London Money Market. The funds had been heavy, owing to the uncertain position of foreign politics, and consols had slightly declined.

already received.

The speech of the Emperor Napoleon on the opening of the French Legislature says that Tuscany is to be a separate Kingdom; that Parma and Modena may be annexed to Sardinia, and

Mr. Washburn of Wis., offered a resolution

Mr. Washburn of Wis., offered a resolution

Agreed to.

House. Mr. Washburn of Wis., offered a resolution the necessity for this. Paris, Saturday, P. M. The American minister yesterday presented his letters and credentials

After a discussion the House refused to suspend the rules for the resolutions—yeas 113, nays 60.

The Homestead bill was then taken up and passed by 114 against 62.

Mr. Hindman presented the resolutions of the Arkansas Legislature, in favor of a Pacific Railroad on the 25th parallel of latitude, and briefly stated the reason why that State should have a member of the select committee. Agreed to.

Mr. Stanton, from the Military Committee, reported a bill authorizing the State to sell at auction the Western Military Academy at Harrodsburg, Ky., which passed.

SENATE. The Chair presented a message from the President in answer to the resolution calling for copies of the dispatches from the U. S. Minister in China, and the instructions to Peter Parker, the U. S. Commissioner; also a communication from the Acting Treasurer of the Ulted States.

Russia and Austria. The London Chronicle reiterates its statement relative to the treaty of routes in Kansas.

Mr. Adams, from the Post Office Committee, made an adverse report on the bill for the selection of Deputy Post Masters by the people. Laid on the table.

Mr. Collax, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill for suppression of the unlawful collection and dealliance between Austria and Russia, but says Central Italy. London, March 3. The votes

reported a bill constituting Tampa Bay, in Florida, a port of delivery. Passed.

Mr. Bayard reported a bill to amend the act regulating the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels, and asked its immediate consideration—saying it was designed to protect female emigrants.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, the bill to increase and regulate the pay of the navy, and the bill to modify the sea service and pay of pursers in the mavy, were re-committed,

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. \$6 0 to \$ 00 Round Hog, \$7 00 to \$ 50 1 00 to 1 10 Clear Salt Pork, 10 00 to 12 00 1 25 to 0 · 0 Mutton, 1 40 to 1 50 Turkeys, 1 00 to 1 10 Chickens, 25 to 1 00 Geese, 40 to 42 Herdsgrass, 30 to 37 Red Too, 6 to 9 Hay, 40 to 50 Line.— 75 to 1 00 Fiece Wool, 18 to 20 Puiled Wool, 10 to 11 Sheep Skins, 12 to 16

Paramers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate somewhat nearly every day— in proportion to their abundance or searcity in the market, and as we can only give the prices or Tuesday, due allowance must be made.

BRIGHTON MARKET March 15 At market, 1300 Beeves, 90 Stores, 1700 Sheep, 6.0 Swine.
Patous.—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$7.75; first quality, \$7.00 @ 17.50; second, \$6.75; third, \$5.50 @ \$6.00.
Working Oxen.—\$85, \$87, \$90 @ \$100.
Mich Cows.—\$34 @ \$37; common, \$17 @ \$18.
Veal Calves.—\$30, \$4.00 @ \$5.00.
Veartings—mone, two yrs. old 17 @ \$22; three yrs. old \$22.00 \$27.

9 27.

Hides.—6c @ 6jc \(\P \) b. Calf Skins.—10 @ 11c \(\P \) b.

Sheep and Lambs.—\$2 50 @ \$2 75; extra \$3, \$4, \$5 @ 6,50.

Pelts.—\$1.25 @ \$1,75 each.

Surne.—Spring pigs 5j @ 6jc; retail 6 @ 7j. Fat Hogs, un-String.—Spring pigs of an only, re-iressed none.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per jound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, tog there with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—vary-ing from 28 to 34 per cent.

Total number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 116.

used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have re red many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of

IT HOLDS ITS OWN. Notwithstanding the multiplicity of an called remedies before the public, the demand for Redding's Russia Salve graws with each season. It is an infallible remedy for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, wounds, sores, crysipelas, etc. Get a box and try it. Only 25 cents—sold everywhere.

Dr. L. Block. PHYSICIAN OF CHRONIC DISEASES. ounl Rooms. State St. corner of Green, House of Mrs. Rodgers, AUGUSTA, Maine.

MARRIED. Brooklyn, N. Y., March 13th, Oscar F. Haynes to Mary J.

Hallowell, March 4th, John C. Runnells to Sybel Mason

DIED. Bangor, March 5th. Alexander Dunning, aged 47.
Brewster, Mass., March 10th, Mary W. Hopkins.
Calais, March 7th, of consumption, Mary, wife of Andrew

erry, aged 56. Concard, Feb. 23.1, Mary, wife of Ebenezer Withum, 70. East Vassalboro', March 18th, John F. son of George L., and ary A. Randull aged 1 month. Embden, Feb. 24th, Cyrus, infant son of Cyrus and Fanny M. likey, 4 months. West Waterville, Feb. 4th, Francis Eugene, aged 22 yrs., kh nit , John B. Cross, aged 16 yrs., eldest sons of James ad Isabella A. Ham.

ALBANY TILE WORKS, rner of Clinton Avenue and Knox Streets, ALBANY, N. Y. HORSE SHOE TILE.

TILE MACHINES MADE TO ORDER. WHOLESALE

Boot, Shoe and Leather Store. THE subscribers have removed to the Spacious New Store which we have leased for a term of years),

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au. gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1860.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au. gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1860.

KETAIL SHOE STORES, and for Shoe Manufacturers use, specially adapted to the Maine Trade. Particular attention will be paid to

OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT, and none but the best of stock will be used, and the most faithful workmen employed. Sizes will always be filled up for regular customers, of all kinds we make.

Both of us, and our Clerks, have had many years experience, and all thoroughly understand our business, and no pains will be spared to meet the wants of the trade in every respect.

We have the agency for a new article of

THE CONCORD GRAPE. THIS variety having been fruited by as a several years and propagated extensivel we now offer on very reasonable terms.

"It is a most vigno ous growing vine, perfect hardy, with bunches of large size, handsome

A Lt persons are hereby cautions.

A gotisting a note of hand given by the subscriber, date April 13, 1857, and ranning to Jacob M. Stevens or his orde and payable on demand, for the sum of \$240,71, inamuch if till consideration has been given for said note.

JOHN STEVENS. ale by 8w14 Nurseryman and Florist, PORTLAND.

Vassalboro', March 16, 1860. New England Business Directory FOR 1860.

CONTAINING the names and Post Office Address of all Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Professional men and a variety of Miscelaneous information. Also a complete list of all the Expresses of New England, and all the Telegraph stations in the United States and Canadas, with cost of transmitting messages; the Post Masters and Offices of New England; State and County Officers, &c., &c.

For sale in Augusta at Fenno's Bouc Store. Subscribers are being sundled as fast as possible.

Boy Wanted

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." CLEANSE THE SYSTEM, PURIFY THE BLOOD. The best Spring and Summer Medicine in the

Theo best Spring and Summer Medicine in the World is

DR. LANGLEY'S

ROOT AND HERB BITTERS,

COMPOSED of Sarsaparitla. With Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Joh, Theronyhwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion, etc., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert, and assist nature in eradicating disease.

These Bitters continue to be the most standard, popular and reliands medicine ever discovered for the cure of Liver Complaints and all their attendants; Jaundice in its worst forms; lumors, whether of blood or skin; all Billious Diseases and Foul Stomach; Dyspepsia; Costiveness; Funnis Weakles, and every disease arising from Indigestion or sedentary habits of life; Headache; Juxiness; Piles; Heartbarn; Pain in the Side, Bowels, or Back; Fintulency; Loss of Appetite, and every disease arising from Indigestion or sedentary habits of life; Headache; Juxiness; Piles; Heartbarn; Pain in the Side, Bowels, or Back; Fintulency; Loss of Appetite, and every disease arising from Indigestion or sedentary habits of life; Headache; Juxiness; Piles; Heartbarn; Pain in the Side, Bowels, or Back; Fintulency; Loss of Appetite, and every disease arising from Industries of the Blood, Diseased Liver, or Disordered Stomach, to which every person is more or less suject in this climate.

The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renow the lower provided the fountains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; reasoning the invalid to health and us-fulness.

Only 25 and 38 cents per bottle. Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY or GEO. C. GOOD WIN & CO., Boston.

Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY or GEO. C. GOOD WIN & CO. Boston.

Guano.

We would call the attention of Gualo Dealers, Pianters And Farmers to the article which we have ou hand and for sale at FORTY PER CENT. LESS THAN PERUVIAN GUANO, and which we claim to be superior to any Guano or fertilizer ever imported or manufactured in this country. This Guano is imported by Wm. H. Webb, of New York, from Jarvia' and Bakers' Island, in the "South Paclide Ocean," and is sold genuine and pure as imported. It has been satisfactorily tested by many of our prominent farmers, and analyzed by the most eminent and popular Agricultural Chemists, and found to contain (as will be seen by our circulars.) a large per centage of Bone, Phosphate of Lime and Phosphoric Acid, and other animal organic matter, yielding ammonia sufficient to produce immediate abundant crops, besides substantially enriching the soil. It can be freely used without danger of burning the seed or plant by coming in contact with it, as is the case with some other fertilizers; retaining a great degree of moisture it causes at the plant to grow in a healthy condition, and as experience has proved free of insects. For orders in any quantity, (which will be promptly attended to,) or pamphlets containing full particulars of analysis and tests of farmers, apply (x).

No. 58 South Street, corner of Wall Street, New York City.

A. I. STAPLES, Agent, Concert Hall buildings, State Street, Augusta. Guano.

For Sale. POT Salle.

NE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SITUATIONS on Kent's Hill, in the immediate vicinity of the M. W. Seminary and Female College; consisting of a next and commodious Dwelling house, Stable and other conveniences; one acre of excellent land, on which is growing a fine young orchard of choice fruit trees, part in bearing condition; a good garden, with gooseberries, currants, grapes, &c.

Also a small Farm and Word Lot near. All the above, or the House and Lot slone will be seld at a heavy in it canalist for some Also a small Farm and Word Lot near. All the anove, or use house and Lot alone, will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Possession given immediately. Inquire of Rev. S. Alien or Rev. H. P. Torsey, Kent's Hill: H. B. Lovejoy, Esq., Fayette Mills, or Rev. G. Webber, Portland Swissow8114

Also a small Farm and Wood Lot near. All the above, or the House gold Lot alone, will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Possession given immediately.

Inquire of Rev. S. Alien or Rev. H. P. Torsey, Kent's Hill H. B. Lovejoy, Esq., Fayette Mills, or Rev. G. Webber, Fortland. Swissow8114

IT IS THE TALK

AMONG THE

MOST DRESSY OF OUR CITY,

THAT A

FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM GARMENT

Cannot be obtained at any establishment in this vicinity

EXCEPT AT

DOLLIVER & OSBORNE'S.

THEY have an extra assortmert of CLOTHS, with I TRIMMINGS to match, which they will make into clothers for you its A SYLLE THAT CANNOT BE EXCELED IN BOSTON, and at a price that cannot be afforded by any other firm on the River. The reasons why they can do so, are: THEY ARE BOTH PRACTICAL TALLORS—they do the Cutting, the Buying, and the Selling, themselves—they have, besides, a choice stock of RICH GOODS: also the lower grades of Cloths, which it will be well for those in want of such to look at, as they sell NG GOODS contantly on hand, which will be sold very low. Persons in w.m. of anything usually kept at a first-class Clothing House, will do well to call at

CLOTHING. Over Coats, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vest . FURNISHING GOODS.

wer before offered on the river.

Meonian Building, Opposite Stanley House.

Augusta, Jan. 20, 1860. M. & C. R. WELLS! NO 6, BRIDGE'S BLOCK.

HAVE on hand an extensive assortment of PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Mahogany and Black Walnut Sofas, Side and Corner What-nots, Teapoys, Toilet and Common Pine Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Feathers, Looking Glasses, Black Walnut and Birch Extension Tables, Bodsteads, Mahogany and Pine Bureaus, Mahogany, Walnut and Marble top Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Sinks and Wash Stands, Cane and Wood

"PRESUMPSCOT," Calved May 19, 1857.

"The General," Calved May 19, 1857.

READY MADE COFFINS. lahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Pine, finished up in the

Where shall the next State Show be? THE Trustees of the MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY, desirous of obtaining at an early day, a suitable location in which to hold the Annual Show and Fair of said 8 ciety for 1860,

within their limits.

Proposals may be directed to the Secretary at Augusta, on, or before the 31st of the present month.

Per order of the Trustees.

E. HOLMES Secretary Maine State Ag. Society.

Augusta, March 8th, 1860.

3w13 PURIFY THE BLOOD!

PURIFY THE BLOOD! DOMESTIC BITTERS. DOMESTIC BITTERS. DOMESTIC BITTERS. PURIFY THE BLOOD.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. THE BEST PAMILY PHYSIC. THE BEST FAMILY PHYSIC.

THE BEST FAMILY PHYSIC. Only Twenty-Five Cents. W. W. WHIPPLE, Proprietor. NOTICE.

To the Deaf, and to those having Diseased Ears.

THE undersigned would give notice to all who may desire to I consult him in any part of Maine to address him at Farmingron, Franklin Co. Maine. In this way, by the receipt of several letters, he can more readily determine his route or section of the State he will visit; and all such applicants will be informed by letter saken and wakers he may be consulted.

Desfuess, in all cases, may be arrested in its progress, if not curable, and under his simple method and treatment, a majority of cases re cureable.

1.7 Please to enclose a stamp.

A. YOUNG, Jr.

Surgeon for the Ear. To all whom it may Concern.

THE Subscriber believing in the truth of the old adage, that short credit makes long friends, would respectfully invite all persons having unsettled a counts with him, to call and settle the same at an early day. Also, believing that it is for the interest of both the consumer and vender to make their store accounts, three months accounts, would say that he wishes to make his accounts with his patrons such, commencing January 1st, 1860. By this method he will be able to furnish families with their flour, corn, and all the cash goods at as low prices as he can sell them for cash down; whereas, in long standing accounts it cannot be done to the advantage of both parties.

Winthrop, Feb. 13, 1860. 3weow10 E. W. KELLEY.

DR. L. J. CROOKER, Botanic Physician and Burgeon of Vassalboro', will spend every Wednesdax in Augusta at the Stanley House, where he will give his professional attention to the Cuse or Cancesa, Ulcera, Chronic disease, Female complaints, and Surgical operations. Persons afflicted with Cancer will do well so apply to him, as he has had unparalleled su.cess in the treatment of this fearful disease. Residence, Getchell's Corner; Post office address, Vassalboro'.

Currier's Stock. TRAITS, Bank and Shore Oil; Tallow and Lampblack estantly for sale either at wholesale or retail by JOHN McARTHUR.

The Augusta Lead and Zinc Company. A RE prepared at all times to supply the WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL DEMAND for
LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS
in casks of from 28 to 500 lbs., at the lowest prices. Apply to
DORR & CRAIG,
West End Kennebec Bridge, Augusta, Me. Owner Wanted.

THE Subscriber gives notice that a young man put up with him on Saturday ni th last, but went away during Sunday night, leaving behind a horse and sleigh. The owner of the same can have them by proving property and paying charges.

NATHANIEL MARB.

Week's Mills, March 5, 1860.

3w12* RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

WATER STREET, Augusta, Maine. HYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED If You Want THE BEST CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES at the LOWEST PRICES, call at VARNEY'S under the Stanley House, 47tf Water Street, 47tf Augusta Maine.

WHITE GLUE for Boar ets—SILVER SOAP—CURTIS'S CURE FOR BALDNESS—PIRK SAUCESS—Lily White and Chalk Balls for sale by
14 EBEN FULLER, Augusta.

DERUVIAN SYRUP—Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash—Wild Cherry Bitters—Abbott's Bitters—Jaundice Elizir—Brown's Broschial Troches—D. an's Rheumatic Pills—Golden Ointment, for sale by: or sale by

UBIN'S PERFUMERY,—A large variety. Sold by EBEN FULLER

TRY FOWLER & CO.'S YIELDING 17 PER CEST. OF MATTER SOLUBLE IN WATER.
PRICE, -30 dollars per ton.

Lubec, December 1st, 1859. Lubec, December 1st, 1859.

Brate ou Maing.—Washington, ss.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with each of the persons whose names are above subscribed, and know them the persons whose names are above subscribed, and know them to be gentlemen whose statements may be asfely relied upon.

J. C. TalbOT, Jn., Justice of the Peace.

, It is put up in barrels of 200 ibs each.

For sale by D. WOODWARD, Augusta; KENDALL & WHINEY, Portland.

128** General Agents, YOUNG & CO., Boston.

MANUFACTORY AT NORTH BERWICK. Maine.

Hussey's Improved Premium Plows!

THESE PLOWS are noted for their superior turning capacity, easy Draught, Strength and Durability.

The Castings are all polithed and the dely competition. lists of the various sizes, prices, &c . sent gratis on applica-T. B. HUSSEY, North Berwick, Maine.

This certifies that we have thoroughly tested Ms. Heasey's Improved Plows, and consider them superior to any others that have come under our notice. We cheerfully recommend them to all in want of good Plows. to all in want of good Piows.

WILLIAM P. Estus,
Pres. N. H. State Agricultural Society.
Thos. Marr,
Chairman of Committee on Plowing at the Maine State Fair, 1856,
HON. WILLIAM H. SWETT, York, Maine.

JAMES BERNETT,
Mayor of City of Dover, N. H.

To Farmers and Gardeners.

COULTER HARROW.

THE Subscriber having purchased the right to make the Coulter Harrow, for this State, would call the attention of Farmers to it as being superior to all others. It is made like a double gang of Plows. Its advantage over all others is in the construction of the teeth. The Coulter's are I road, thin blades of iron, inclining forward so as to prevent the clogging with rocks, stones, &c., also to cut the sods and make case entrance in all kinds of earth. The forward tooth has a double mould-board with less turns so as to leave the public to their extensive assortment of CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Vestings of every variety, pattern and fairle, whilch will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best manner and style.

Over Coats Frock Coats Business Coats Parts and Vest.

DEVONS FOR SALE. FULL BLOOD AND GRADE, A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for cash than BY JOHN F. ANDERSON, South Windham. FULL Blood Bull NORFOLK 3d, bred by Blakes bee, Watertown, Conn; calved April, 1855; sire Norfolk (263), dam Fancy by Prince Albert, Pr. A. by Champion, Champion by Bloomfield (148), gr. dam Victoria by a bull, the get of Bloomfield (148), gr. gr. dam Beauty by Matchless, the get of Red Royer (35).

T Pedigrees furnished on application.

PATENTED 1859.

THE SUBSCRIBER challenges the WORLD to produce its equal in case and rapidity of pulverising the soil. It will cut up the ground by going over it twice, better than any other Harrow will in going over it is ix times, and what is very desirable, costing but a small amount of money.

The subscriber is prepared to sell Harrows and Cultivators all finished ready for use, or teeth, as customers may want, also Individual and Town rights. Any one desirous of purchasing please address a line to

LEVI HCCKS,

AUGUSTA.

Found at Last. TOWN AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

TOWN AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

(1 ENIUS has at last discovered a perfect mechanical Washer
Y woman in the matter and form of the EUREKA.

First, it is simple, compact, and cheap, only costing \$5. Sec
ond, it is durable and not liable to get out of order. Third, it
removes every particle of dirt without the least lojury to the
finest fabric. A child fourteen years of age can wash six shirts
in six minutes, and do it with perfect ease. In fact, it is the
greatest labor-saving machine ever offered to the public. Those
wishing to engage in a lucrative business will do well to address
a line to

LEVI HICKS.

13tf

AUGUSTA.

Tuscarora Pigs. THE BIG TUSCARORA SOW, that has attracted so much attention at the Cattle This BIG TUSUARURA SOW, that has attracted so much attention at the Cattle Shows and Agricultural Fairs for the Inst few years, has a litter of aplendid PIGS, which will be four weeks old and for sale about the first of April, 1869. Farmers and ward in breeding Swine, and wish to improve ethers that are engaged in breeding Swice, and wish to improve their breeds, are invited to call and see some handsome pigs, whether they buy or not. All written communications concerning them will be answered with dispatch. The mother of these Pigs was awaried the first premium at the State Fair in August, 1858 and 1852; also at the South Ken. Ag. Society in 1858. The father of these pigs was awarded the first premium at the State Fair in 1858, and also at the South Ken. Ag. Fair 1858. He was at that time six months old.

L. G. HURLBURT.
Gardiner, Me. March 12, 1860. e was at that time six months old. Gardiner, Me. March 12, 1860.

COLUMBUS. THE Full-blood Devon Bull "COLUMBUS will stand for the season at the stable of the subscriber in East Winnhrop.
Columbus is three years old, possesses all the mactrees and beautiful symmetry of the Devon and is healthy deviceous.

nd vigorous.

Terms, \$1 for the season, paid at time of service.

GEO. B. WHITING.

East Winthrep, March 12, 1860. All Kinds of Agricultural Books.

FARMERS, Gardeners, Nurserymen, Fruit-Growers, Dairymen, Oatie-Dealers, and all persons interested in tilling the soil or adorateg their grounds and dwellings, will be supplied with the most complete assortment of Books relating to their business that can be found in the world, by C. M. SAXTON, BARKER, & CO., gricultural Booksellers, and Publishers of the Harticulturis o. 25, Park-row, New York.

Catalogues gratis. Books sent by mail. AGENTS wanted. Cotton Seed Oil Meal.

THE best and cheapest food for Cattle ever produced. Its fattening qualities are

NOT EXCREDED BY ANY OTHER ARTICLE, and for producing milk it has no equal.

The above article is for sale in large or small quantities, by Hallowell, Dec. 10, 1859.

52 S. PAGE & CO. Fertilizers, &c.

DURE Peruvian Gunno, Mapes' Superphosphate of Lime,
American Gunno, Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, Poudrett.
Also a very extensive assortment of Grass and other field
seeds. For sale either at wholesale or retail by
JOHN McARTHUR, Augusta, Jan. 23, 1860. 6m6 Nos. 1 & 2, Ms Ground Plaster.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish the above arti-cle, in large or small quantities, at their mills in Hallowell Hallowell, Oct. 1859. 50 S. PAGE & CO. Butter Making. THE Churn which is more used then any other, Cylinder Churn, Improved do., Dash do., Butter Prints and Moulds JOHN MEANS, Agent.

Sap Buckets. THE subscriber offers for sale, PAILS, SAP BUCKETS, PINE CLAPBOARDS, and CEDAR SHINGLES. Seed Barley.

THE Subscriber has some nice CANADA BABLEY for sale Those who want a good article for seed, will do well to call H. G. ABBOTT. North Vassalboro', March 1st, 1860. Ground Plaster for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand, at Snell's Mill, in Vassal-boro', 110 Tons WINDSOR BLUE PLASTER, which he offers for sale, by the ton or ningle bushel, cheap for cash. BT Corn and Grain taken in exchange for the above. REUEL SNELL. Vassalboro', Feb. 9, 1860. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings. WE would call the attention of those buying, to our stock of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND FINDINGS, of which we have a large stock, which we are able to sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

HUNT & LOCKE.

YOW Landing and in store 2000 Bbls. Flour.
For sale low by
Augusta, Nov. 8, 1869. 47 PARROIT & BRADBURY. Cracked Wheat.

Kennebec and Portland Railroad.

Winter Arrangement. Oward after Monday, November 7, 1858, trains will leave Augusta for Portland,
Boston and Lowell at 10.46 A. M. Augusta for Bath, Brunswick,
Yarmouth, &c. 10.48 A. M. Pertland for Bath, Brunswick,
Richmond, Gardiner, and Augusta at 1.00 P. M. Bath for Prortland, floston and Lowell at 14.50 A. M. Bath for Brunswick
Gardiner and Augusta, 1.50 P. M. Brunswick for Bath at 12.28
& 2.24 P. M. The 10-45 train connects at Augusta with the Somerest and Kemnebec trains, taking their pasengers from Skowhegas, Kendall'a Milk, Waterville, New port, Bangor, &c., arriving
at Portland in season to connect with the 2.50 P. M., train for
Boston and Lowell.

Biage Conne. dons, &c.—Stages leave Bath at 9.00 A. M., and
3.00 P. M. www. Wiscasset, Damarincotta, Waldorboro gh, Warren,
Thomaste and Bockland. Leave Bath daily, as 8.60 P. M.,
for Wirzegance, Phipsburg, Parker's Head and Small Point
Hart: Stages leave Augusta daily for Belinat and Bockland.

B. H. CUSHDAM.

Augusta Carriange Doppot.

Augusta Carriage Depot. THE SUBSCRIBER having re-turned to his old stand on WA-TER STREET, begs to inform his friends and the public generally. that he is now prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice,

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

I all descriptions and styles. Having had a long experience in ne manufacture of the above articles, he feels confident that he as select those that will give entire satisfaction, both in point style and durability. can select those that will give wanter of style and durability.

Being Agent for several of the best Manufacturers in New England, gentlemen in want of a vehicle for their own use, can either select from the stock on hand, or leave their orders for any style of carriage which they may desire built, which will be warranted in every particular.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

ALSO, FOR BALE, Carriage Wheels, Bent Rims of Hickory and Ash, and Hickory Spokes of all sizes, constantly on hand. Also Coach Varnish, and Black Varnish for enameled leather tops. Repairing done in all its branches at short notice.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO SIGN PAINTING.

Mutual Fire Insurance.

Mutual Fire Insurance.

THE General Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at Hallowell, has been in operation about twenty three years, and has paid its losees from its cash funds, except in 1854, when the great fires in Waldoborough and elsewhere, made it necessary to make light assessments. The swerage cost of insurance is probably as low as in any existing company.

Amount insured, about \$000,000 do,000 do,00

FARM FOR SALE. SITUATED on Monmouth neck, 24 miles from Winthrop village, and 3 miles from Monmouth Centre and North Monmouth. Sale farm contains 70 acres of excellent land sukably divided into
MOWING, PASTURAGE AND TILLAGE; MOWING, PASTURAGE AND TILLAGE; a well watered at house and in pasture, being bounded on the cast by Winthrop Long Pend. A well of good, never failing water supplies the house. This farm is pleasantly situated, convenient to Meeting and School houses, and commands a fine view of the whole surrounding contry, and has on it an excellent orchand of from 300 to 400 trees, two-thirds of which are engrafted to the most approved kinds of Baldwins and Russets, and a few Monesuch, Penrumanes, Greenings, &c, and cut the last season 18 tons of hay. The buildings on said farm consist of a consortable house with an L, and a 30 by 40 barn; situated in a neighborhood of good people.

Ifaving recently engaged in the Stove and Tin waw strade in Winthrop village, and wishing the men as to put into this business, I will sell the above mentioned farm at a bargain to the buyer. Any one wishing to engage in orcharding cannot find a more favorable location in the country of Kennebec.

For particulars enquire at my place of business opposite the

COOKING STOVES, PARLOR COOK AND PARLOR STOVES. both sheet and cast iron, at prices suited to those whose motte is quick sales and small profits.

I keep constantly on hand every kind of goods usually found in a trade of this description. A good assortment of Tin ware kept in readiness.

Any job-work in Tin or Sheet Iron done at

short notice. Old Brass Lend, Brittan-nin, Copper and Rags taken in exchange.

Give me a call and I guarentee you shall be well paid if you may.

L. P. MOODY.

Winthrop, March 5th, 1860. Farm for Sale. SITUATED in AUGUSTA, two and a half miles from the Cotton Factory, on the Waterville road west side of the river. Said Farm contains about 47 acres of sapernor land for farming purposes, there being not one rod waste land on the place; cats 18 tons of hay; there are 10 acres now plowed, all in a good state of cultivation; a good young wood lot, good pasture and large orband, and a good well of pure water. There are two barns sufficient for the farm. The house needs renairs or to be rebuilt.

Being determined to leave this part of the State, I will sell at a bargain if application be made soon. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage any length of time desired. Reference, LUTHER REED, near the premises, or the subscriber, No. 2, Factory Upper Boarding House.

GEO. M. SMITH.

Augusta, March 12, 1980.

Farm for Sale. THE DOW FARM situated in China, and pieas actly located on the west side of the pond. Baid farm contains 80 acres of good land, well divided into TILLAGE, PASTURE AND WOOD LAND, with a large orchard; well watered, and fenced with stone wall and cedar. The buildings are large and convenient. This farm will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For further par-

e soid at a bargain it appears on the premises.

If M. DOW. A Good Situation for Sale. Il watered and well fenced, chiefly with stone wall. Build-gs, large, convenient, and thoroughly finished. A pienty of charding, and an excellent garden spot of half an acre, en-med. Good Mechanics' Mills, Meeting-house, School house, in the immediate vicinity. The above described property il be sold on favorable terms. Parm Tools for sale if desired

TP Possession given immediately.
For further particulars, call on the subscriber at Getchell's Corner.
Vassalboro', Feb. 15, 1860.
JOSIAH PRESCOTT.
1916 Farm for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale the Farm upon which he now lives, in South Preeport, containing 117 acres; within 18 miles of Portiand, and 8 miles of there it surishing villages; cuts 70 tons of hay, and may be easily made to cat 100 tons; convenient to sea-dressing, and to shipping; has a wool to connected therewith. The farm is one-lav? fenced

THE Subscriber offers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers,

Yery valuable farming land in the town of Bradford, in the
county of Perobeot. This 'own contains about 1500 inhabiants, and is one of the best in the county. It is but 20 miles tants, and is one of the best in the county. It is but 20 miles from Bangor, contains a large tannery, several mills, and is in a very fice-rishing condition, agriculturally.

The quality of the soil, and the prices and terms of sale offer great inducements to persons in search of good lands for farming. Information may be had from me or from Spencer Arnold, Esq., at Bradford.

BENJ. A. G. FULLER.

Augusta, Jan. 27, 1909.

BALLARD & BARKER. One Door north of Railroad Bridge, WATER STREET, Augusta,

Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Britannia

PLATED AND JAPANNED WARE.

Transparent Conductors put up at short notice, lobbing and Repairing promptly attended to. Old Iron ad, Zinc, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, &c., taken in exchange and Repairing promptly attended to. THE BOSTON OLIVE BRANCH ATLANTIC WEEKLY

8 ONE of the best Family Papers published. It centains solid and brilliant Editorials, is full of Thrilling Tales, Sparkling ketches, accounts of Travel and Adventure, possesses Wit and tamer that makes lean people fat and jolly; the choicest Poetry, he cream of the News, Family Receipts, Agricultural information, &c. HENRY WARD BERGERS's Bermons are reported week-Among its contributors are:—

s. L. H. Sigourney, Clara Augusta, Mrs. C. F. Gerry,
Arthur Percy Curtisa, Virginia F. Townsend.

Published by HENRY UPHAM & CO.

Boston.

E. G. Doe and Son, fanufacturers and Wholesale and Reta. I Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, CALFSKINS, KID AND FINDINGS, No. 5, Arch Rowe, one door Nort: of D. Woodard's, THOMAS A. DOE. SIN1 AUGUSTA, Me.

HUNT & LOCKE, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, LEATHER, SHOR TOOLS, LASTS AND FINDINGS, 10 (8 No. 3 Pheniz Buildings, Two doors South of Post Office, WILLIAM B. HUNT, }
ARTHUR D. LOCKE, }
24 AUGUSTA, Me.

Notice of Foreclosure. NOTICE OI FORCIOSUPS.

WHEREAS, JAMES H. B. EDWARDS of Gardiner, Kennebec County, by his deed of Mortgage, dated January 9th, 1857,4884 recorded in the Kennebec Registry, book 206, page 364, desiraged to me, the subscriber, two certain parcels of land and Buildings thereon, situate in said Gurdiner, for a description of which reference is had to the mortgage deed recorded as aforesaid, and the conditions of the same having bren broken I hereby claim to forcelose the said mortgage.

AARON STEVENS.

Augusta, March 13, 1860.

Freedom Notice. A LL persons are hereby notified that I relinquish to my son,
Lowell F. Billings, his time to act and trace for himself,
and I shall neither claim any of his wager, nor pay any of his
debts after this date.

Attest: JONATHAN K. MANLEY.

BMYTTA, Oct. 10, 1859.

3w13*

Great Curiosity,-Agents Wanted ! NEEDLE THREADERS. O NE of the greatest inventions of the are: Unparalelled inducements offered to agents! Samples sent on receipt of retail price, 25cts. For sale wholesale and retail by CHAS. A PLERCE, 3w12

Eavern Express Office, Augusta.

Notice. THE Annual Meeting of the Augusta Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the Scowtazy's Office in Augusta on Monnar, the second day of Arelt. next, at 10 o'dicek in the forenous, for the choice of officers, and to transcer such attainess as may then come before them. Fer Order 5 3v12

MAINE LEGISLATURE. MAINE LEGISLATURE.

On Tuesday, 13th inst. in Senate, Bills, for the prevention of fires;—to incorporate the Kennebec Union Agr'l and Horticultural Society,—to repeal the charter of So. Ken. Agr'l Society,—to repeal the charter of So. Ken. Agr'l Society,—to incorporate the People's Pacific Railroad Co.,—to incorporate the Steam Road Carriage Co.,—giving the city of Augusta certain powers—to incorporate the Portland Horticultural Society,—additional to act to establish the County of Knox,—to promote safety of travel on Rairoads, were passed to be engrossed. Several bills were passed to be enacted. In the House, Bill to repeal "the ninth section" was debated and indefinitely postoned, and subsequently the House refused to re-consider by a vote of 74 to 49. Bills, additional to act to establish the County of Knox,—to incorporate West Washington Agr'l Society,—to incorporate Deer Isle Marble and Mining Co., were passed to be engrossed.

On Wednesday in the Senate, Bill relating to Board of Agriculture (increasing pay of Secretary from \$600 to \$1,200) was passed to be engrossed.

Bill authorizing the city of Bangor to 1am its credit in aid of Arostook R. R. was debated and tabled.
Bill depriving form of recovery on coupon certificates came from the House (the Senate amendment rejected) and was tabled.

Bill providing for Commissioners of Railroads passed
Bill providing for Commissioners of Railroads passed

and was tabled.

Bill providing for Commissioners of Railroads passed to be engrossed. Also, bill for appointment of Trial

Justices.

A large number of bills passed to be enacted.

In the House, resolve establishing the State Valuation was finally passed.

Motion to re-consider vote referring to the next Legislature the "consolidation bill," also that it definitely postponing bill incorporating Lewiston Branch R. R. I Co. were lost.

postponing bill incorporating Lewiston Branch R. K. Co. were lost.
Several bills were passed to be enacted.
The Several Reports and Resolves of the Committee on State Prison were debated, and the Resolves were inon State Prison were deceases, and the research and definitely postponed.

A communication was received from the Bondsmen of B. D. Peck for 1589 stating their desire "of making some arrangement of their liabilities" and requesting a or Utah be declared null and void, and that persons guilty of polygamy be declared 5000 and imprisoned not less than two years.

cation Committee.

Resolve for repair across Indian Township passed to engrossed
Bill designating Portland as the place where the next
Legislature shall hold its session was reported.

Resolve in favor of Wm. A. Drew was, after a spicy

passed to be engrossed.
On Friday in Senate resolve in favor of the Passama-

amended by providing that the friends of the College raise \$20,000,—and striking out Foxcroft and Limerick academies, was passed to be engrossed.

Bill substituting Normal Schools for Teachers' Conventions in the several counties passed to be engrossed.

Bill additional to incorporate the Arcostook R. R. Co., was amended and passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of Wm. A. Drew was passed to be engrossed, (the Senate non-concurring with the House.)

In the House, several resolves were finally passed.

In Convention, Mr. McCrillis and Mr. Dunn paid a handsome tribute of respect to the memory of Hon. handsome tribute of respect to the memory of Hon. George W. Ingersoll late Attorney General and appro-priate resolutions were passed, after which Hon. Josiah H. Drummond was elected to that office. Drummond was elected to that office.

A substitute to the resolve granting permits on the ablic lands passed to be engrossed.

The vote for removal of the seat of government was

The vote for removal of the seat of government was re-considered 70 to 62—amendment to submit the question to the people was rejected, and after a spirited debate the bill was refused a passage 74 to 59.

A large number of acts and resolves were passed to be engrossed and others finally passed.

Act to secure safety of travel on railroads was amended and passed to be engrossed.

Act establishing the salaries of County Commissioners of Penobsoot County passed to be engrossed.

In Sonate on Saturday, report granting leave to withflowed the salaries of County Commissioners of Penobsoot County passed to be engrossed.

The Morth American had 37 cabin and 57 steerage passengers, a heavy mail and a full and valuable cargo.

Another serious gale had visited England. The force of wind at Liverpool for a short period was greater than had been known for years.

Rumored Alliance between Russia and Austria. The London Morning Chronicle gives currency to

postponed.

Bill in relation to seat of government was referred to Bill relating to permits on public lands was passed to be engrossed as reported (the House substitute being resrs. John L. Hodsdon, 1st Div., William H. Tit-

comb 2d Div., and Wm. W. Virgin 3d Div., were elected Major Generals. Bill authorizing the city of Bangor to loan its credit The subject of a monument to the Pilgrim Fathers was referred to the next Legislature.

Resolve authorizing the Finance Committee to settle with the sureties of B. D. Peck, after the adjournment treasy of 1856.

passed to be engrossed.

The Militia bill was assigned for 4th of July next.

ated at length, amended and passed.

The House adhered to its former vote on the bill in relation to Seat of Government.

The salary of Secretary of Board of Agriculture was fixed at \$1,000 and the Board abolished. Bill relating to the Reform School was passed to be was violently attacking England. engrossed.
Bill incorporating the Somerset R. R. Co. was returned

with the Governor's veto.

Bill authorising the city of Bangor to aid the Arcostook R. R. Co. was passed.

Bill relating to Commissioners of Sinking Fund of K.

P. R. R. Co. was indefinitely postponed.

The House elected Major Generals in concurrence with Motion to reconsider vote abolishing Board of Agri-

Bill relating to Normal Schools was passed.
Several other bills and resolves were finally passed. XXXVIth CONGRESS--First Session. MONDAY, March 12.

SENATE. Mr. Ten Eyek introduced a bill for the more complete equipment of the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey.

Mr. King presented the potition, by the merchants of New York, favoring the establishment of a steam mail

line between Charleston and Havana, via Key West.

Mr. Bright gave notice of a bill appropriating a half
million dollars for the completion of the Capitol exten-

House. The bill inviting proposals for carrying the Pacific and Atlantic mails on a single line was considered and passed, as was also a bill to establish mail routes in Kansas.

House. Named was wrecked on the passage from Liverpool to Cork, and all on board, about fifty in number, were drowned.

Russia and Austria. The London Chronicle

diplomatic appropriation bill.

Senate. Mr. Clay, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill constituting Tampa Bay, in Florida, a port of delivery. Passed.

Mr. Bayard reported a bill to amend the act regulating the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels, and asked its immediate consideration—saying it was designed to rectact fundle amigrants.

Referred.

Referred.

Mr. Duell introduced a joint resolution which was re

Legislature shall hold its session was reported.
Resolve in favor of Wm. A. Drew was, after a spicy and humorous debate, indefinitely postponed.
On Wednesday, in Senate Bill incoporating the North Vassalboro Mutual Protection Association was passed to be engrossed.
The "Consolidation R. R. Bill" was in concurrence referred to the next Legislature.
Resolve in aid of a bridge across the Aroostook river in Mayaville passed to be engrossed.
Bill making embezzelment of public funds larceny, pass d to be engrossed.
Bill providing for Normal Schools in the several counties and dispensing with Teachers' Conventions, was rejected 13 to 7.
Several other bills passed to be enacted.
In the House, Bills, to incorporate Portland Horticultural Society,—regulating faberies on Kennebec river,—giving the city of Augusta certain powers, passed to be engrossed—as also several other bills and resolves.
Communication from the Treasurer stating that the Mechanics Bank had refunded the amount claimed.
The question of the removal of the seat of government came up, was debated—motion to refer to next Legislature was lost—motion to indefinitely postpone lost 67 to 69, bill passed to be engrossed and a motion was made to re-consider.
Bill additional to incorporate the city of Biddeford passed to be engrossed.
On Friday in Senate resolve in favor of the Passama-

The bill authorizing the sale of public arms to the jected.

In convention of both branches Hon. Josiah H. Drummond was elected Attorney General.

Bill regulating fisheries on Kennebec river passed to

Bills were passed for the relief of the American Board
of Commissioners for Foreign Missions: for the relief of

FOREIGN NEWS.

In Senate on Saturday, report granting leave to withdraw an memorial of Geo. M. Weston was accepted in the following paragraph: the provisions of a treaty prepared by M. Bala-bine, and Count Rechberg. The treaty is on the eve of being signed, and will be carried to St. Petersburg by Prince Alexander of Hesse.

Austria. A circular of the Governor of Vien-

Turkey. It was reported that the Porte had ordered a loan of £6,000,000 to be negotiated in Japan. It was stated that the American Minister had obtained a pledge from the Japanese government that the treaty of Jeddo should be

FIVE DAYS LATER. The steamship Circassian, from Galway on the 5th inst., arrived at St. Johns N. F., 15th dates five days later than those

the instructions to Peter Parker, the U.S. Commission-er; also a communication from the Acting Treasurer of the United States, with copies of the accounts of his dis-bursements for the Post Office Department for the last

The steamer Nimrod was wrecked on the pas-

of the people are to be taken upon the question of annexation to Sardinia or a separate kingdom. The Pope threatens Victor Emmanuel with ex-The annexation of Savoy to France is con-demned by the English Ministers.

1880. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1880. Shortest, Cheapest and Most Direct Route to the West, South and North West, VIA THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY! Crossing t.e VICTORIA BRIDGE, the Longes Bridge and most Stupendous Work of Art in the World.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MABCH 19th,

ON AND APPER MUNDAY, MADOR 1985,
Trains will run Direct from Portland, Bangor, Skowhroan
and Augusta, without stopping at Island Pond; making close
connection at Montreal with the Morning and Evening Trains
for Toronto, Londor, Daysort, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus,
St. Louis, New Orleans, St. Joseph, St. Paul, Milwaukie, Dunkirk, Prairie du Chiene, Fon du Lac, Burlington, Rock Island,

and all points

WEST AND SOUTH.

By Baggage Checked from place of embarcation to all the above places without change of checks.

FARE always Lower than by any other Route from Malue.

SLEEPING CARS, of most approved kinds, on all the Night Routes. Houtes.

Passengers have choice of routes beyond Detroit,

TT Tickets can be procured and Freight shipped at all stations on the P. & K., A. & K., S & K., and K. & P. Railroads;
and of Agents of Steamers Daniel Webster, Admiral and Eastern

City, and of
J. HARDMAN, WM. FLOWERS, GENERAL AGENT,
Montreal.
Bangor,
or H. S. OSGOOD, AGENT,
Kastern Express Co 's Office, Augusta.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the vame per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, tcg that with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 28 to 34 per cent.

Total number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 116.

BOSTON MARKET....March. 17.

PLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western at \$5.50 \@ \$5.62; fancy and existence sold at \$5.75 \@ \$6.00; extras \$6.25 \@ \$6.50, and superior at \$6.75 \@ \$8.75 \@ \$7.50 \end{argmail} \$7.50 \@ \$5.00; carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.00 \@ \$5.00 \@ \$5.00 carrow for fancy; \$6.75 \@ \$6.10 carrow for fancy; \$ Long Island Land for Sale.

Splendid Farm for Sale.

y used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art.

Bubjoined are few tributes from well-known physicians:—

Bubjoined are few tributes from well-known physicians:—

Bubjoined are few tributes from well-known physicians:—

Maxsrikld, Tiola Co., P.A., Aug. 26, 1858.

I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in mry practice with decided success in debility and general prostration, &c., and condently recommend it in General Debility and diseases of the digastive organs.

Austern, N. Y., Sept 6, 1858.

Gentlemen:—I have been in the drug business the last fifteen years, and have never soil a medicine which has given such great satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia, as the Oxygenated Bitters, and in this disease I always recommend it.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to state that I have tried the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using a part of a bottle. I kane the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using a part of a bottle. I kane the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using a part of a bottle. I kane the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using a part of a bottle. I kane the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using a part of a bottle. I kane the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using a part of a bottle. I kane the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using a part of a bottle. I kane the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using a part of a bottle. I kane the Ozyzenated Bitters for Indigestion and P.W. Kinsman, Augusta; J. A. Gilman, Hallowell, and by dealers in medicine and appointed agents throughout the States Debutter of the Indiana and Indiana and Indiana and Indiana and Indi

ON account of the subscriber's ill health he wishes to sell his farm, situated in Monmouth, county of Kennebec, one mile from Monm uth Centre and depot.

Said farm contains seventy-seven acres, is well fenced, mostly with stone wall; has good and convenient buildings; is well watered, and has a large orchard, mostly engrafted fruit. Also a sap orchard of about four hundred trees with a house and boilers on the lot, and all the fixtures for making sugar. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

NICHOLAS HINKLEY.

Monmouth, March 16, 1560.

Farm for sale. SITUATED at Monmouth Centre, within one-fourth of a mile of the depot, and containing about 40 acres grafted fruit. It is favorably located for TILLAGE, MOWING, PASTURAGE AND WOODLAND, TILLAGE, MOWING, PASTURAGE AND WOODLAND, and is well watered. The buildings are commodious, convenient and in good repair. There are few farms which farmish so great attractions for all the privileges which can be enjoyed in a country village. There is an Academy within a convenient distance where the services of a popular teacher have been secured for several years. The buildings with an acre of land or more will be sold if desired separate, or the whole together at a fair price. Terms of payment made easy, and immediate occupancy given. For farther particulars inquire of JASON KING,

March 19, 1869. 1w14* Monmonth Centre.

For Sale at a Bargain. THE Suberiber offers for sale the premises recently occupied by himself, in Augusta, containing about sixteen acres of excellent land, and situated one-half mile from the State House, on the road to Hallowell. Upon the premises are a good two story house in good repair, a barn and other outbuildings. The location is a very pleasant one, and a rare opportunity is now offered to any person wishing to purchase. For particulars and terms apply to J. M. MESERVE, Augusta, or to the subscriber. a, or to the subscriber ELISHA COOLIDGE March 20, 1860. 3w14* North J NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of CHARLES SMALL, late of West Gardiner.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all isolebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 12, 1860.

14* OtaVER R. SMALL. KENNEBEC SS At a Court of Probate, held at Au-KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Proposes, new as any gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1860.

I YDIA HOWARD, Administratrix on the estate of NaTHAN HOWARD, administrative of the estate of said deceased, having presented her final account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance; and also her account for south on saids monant for dower:

of the estate of said deceased for allowance; and also her account for costs on assignment of dower:

Ordered States of the States of the States of States o A true copy. Attest J. Bunton, Register. KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1860.

OLIVER BILLINGS, Administrator on the Estate of William H. RECORDS late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
Onnesup, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register. 14*

We have the agency for a new article of

Elastic Webbing for Congress Boots,
superior in every respect to any heretofore offered, and is complication to general use.

The Particular attention will be paid to filling orders received by mail, and any goods so sent that are not satisfactory, may be eturned at our expense.

We have the best facilities for obtaining Kid and other stock, and using large quantities ourselves, are as well prepared to fill ders for Custom Shops as any other parties in Maine.

N. B. We are Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in kichell's Patent Metalic Tipped Boots and Shoes.

BREED & TUKEY

March 18, 1860.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the Country of Kennebec.

The Large Quardian of EUGENE H PARKER, ANN M. PARKER, CHARLES W. PARKER and SARAH E. PARKER, CHARLES W. PARKER have a likely, in said Country, deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real electric possessed of the following described real concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be phaced interest for the benefit of said wards. Said Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person making said of the particular and the particul

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Access, on the second Monday of March, 1860.

On the Petition aforesaid, Orderen, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burrow, Register.

Copy of Petition and Order thereon. Copy of Petition and Orde Attest: J. Burron, Register.

N a Dry Goods Store. One whose parents reside in this Cit, preferred. Good reference required. Apply to KILBURN & BARTON.

March 13, 1869. 2 sis14

Lost! lost! gone forever! Gay snakes rattied, and officer, On thy head the sun's fierce fever, Dews of death on thy white lip hung!

Dead and pale in the moonlight's glory Cold and dead by the dark pine-tree !

Over the grass that rolls like ocean On and on to the bine, bent sky. Something comes with a hurried motion Something calls with a choking cry:

"Here ! here ! not dead, but living !" God! Thy goodness!—what can I pray?
Blessed more in this second giving,
Laid in happier arms to-day. Oh, my baby! my child! my darling! Wolf, and snake, and the dark pine-tree

Still are whispering, hissing, snarling-Here's my baby, safe with me!

WITHERED.

Oh! there was one I used to know,
A tiny babe, whose witching smiles
Set sweet affection all a-glow;
Who won me with her simple wiles. And there was one I used to know, A little maid with sunny hair, And with a brow as white as snow, And with a heart as light as air.

And there was one I used to know,
A damsel, full of life and grace;
Who walk'd the great world to and fro
With angel-light upon her face.

And there was one I used to know,
Who lived to bless the old and poor;
And once I saw with bitter woe
That death was standing at her door.

There is a tomb that now I know,
'Tis deck'd with flow'rets fair and frail And to that tomb in vain I go, In hope to peer "behind the veil."

The Story Teller

"GOD'LL SHOW ME THE WAY."

"Yes sir," said the man, running his hand through his shaggy locks, his harsh face showing marks of unusual intelligence, "mining in this region is a hard life, but I think we've all been better since little Pinky went away."

"And who was little Pinky?" asked the gentleman, while the dark eyes of the ludy at his side sparkled in anticipation of a story.

"Well, you see-it be something of a telland if ve'd move farther on to the shade of the old oak yonder, it'll mayhap be pleasanter for the young miss, for the sun be hot."

The lady and gentleman followed the brown and weather-beaten man to the cool shadow of the oak, and finding a seat for the young lady on a convenient root that came squarely up from the ground, the miner began, with his usual pre-

"You see-Pinky were the son of Jessie Pinkham, a young man, and a regular good one, as the saying goes. I reckon Pinkham was the only man of us as ever said the Lord's Prayer, or any other prayer. He were a nice young fellow, that's the fact! But we're a rude set, sir, we of the mines, and 'specially in this place; we did't like anything that was what we call 'pious." Sundays, sir, used to be regular-well, I might say, devil's-day, with us. It was nothing but drinking and dancing, pitching, and cards, and

"Well, sir, you see, Jessie he got married to a regular lady-like girl, sir, and it turned out a pious one. They didn't none of 'em-that is, our merry-makings on a Sabbath, but sometimes the young man and Bessy-that's his wife sirwould walk five miles to hear a parson preach. We was all down upon Jessie, sir-you see the real thing, was, he made us ashamed of ourselves by his goodness, and I was worse than the rest, trying my best all the time to pick up a quarrel with him. Well, sir, one Saturday night what did we see but a notice stuck up on this very tree, that there'd be a parson from Frankstown on the morrow, to preach to us. We didn't like the news, and we could tell pretty well where the move come from; 'cause you see we knew Jesse was pious. So we determined, the greater part of us, that we would'nt have any psalm-singing-no canting-prayer-no reading out of the Bitle.

Well, the minister came, and he found Babel. We all got together, and we raved, and laughed, and pitched quoits, and made such a noise that the parson had to give it up. He tried agin and agin, and came right among us-he was plucky, I tell ve-but we hooted in his cars, and threw mud on his bettermost clothes, and so he was fairly driven off-'cause you see we had liquor enough in us to set us all crazy.

"Poor Jesse !- how we jeered him after that!but he bore it meek, sir, and I was often ashamed of myself though I'd died afore I'd confessed it. But I am sorry enough for my part of it; for one day there came a rumbling, heavy noise, shaking the earth, and then a crash like rattling thunder beneath our feet, and we knew that somebody was buried alive. It was in the working shaft where Jesse was, and there didn't happen to be a soul in the place except him, poor fellow ! They'd all gone into another saft, where he didn't like to follow 'em 'cause they were such a wicked set; and as they was eating their dinners and he his. the accident happened.

We dug him out, sir! He was awful crushed all but his face-that looked smiling and peace ful-like, and we could'nt bear the sight; it made us think how we'd a-treated. So we carried him home to Bessy. She didn't cry and take on, as most the men's wives do when an accident hap pens, but it were awful to see how still and white she were! Awful, sir, and I never want to see

a sight like it agin. "We all felt bad-for poor Jesse hadn't never said a harsh word to one of us, and he'd borne

many an insult. "We could'nt see through it when he wer living, but used to call him 'weak headed,' and a 'tame covey?' and as he lay there in his coffin there came a different feeling over me, sir, you may depend upon it. Oh! if I'd a heard then to the lesson that was telling of me, if I'd only listened then to the voice of God, speaking as i were from the lips of that crushed dead body, I'd a saved myself many a day of sufferin'-many

an hour of torment. But I didn't. We all walked to the grave, and I tall ye touched even hard fellows like us, to see that young widder with her little child in her arms foller close to the coffin-never crying, only hold ing her head down as if it were heavy bowed

with her sorrow to keep it up.
"Well, we had a talk at the grave by the sam parson as we'd treated so badly. I don't know what his good words would a-done in after days, if I hadn't been a leader in wickedness, a hater of plous people, and everything that had to do with religion, -a wicked, swearing, worthless sinper! I say it to my shame, I don't boast, sir,-God forbid I wish I could shut out of my thoughts all the years of my life that I ain't spent piously. But God, I hope 'll be merciful

"Well, sir-his wife-the poor young thing ! took the death sadly to heart. They said the

just three months after poor Jesse. That was as a smile broke over his face. how the little boy-Jesse's little boy-came to "You see, sir, God shows us all the way!"

be an orpban, sir. "Well, we were all determined to take care of the little one, so we cast lots every month to see which should have the maintainin' of him. It used to come to me pretty often, but I done it his name and title-one of the oldest families it willingly, sir, because I considered I'd been hard Naples. He had been traveling for his health for

to the man-hard to poor dead Jesse. on. The women, they thought they did well by the month of July, some few years since. him, but they sort o' hustled him, and he wanted something different, coming of a delicate stock, tiful of Italy's daughters, where there are s I don't spose nothing, sir, can give a child that many competitors for the prize of leveliness. feel, that having somebody to love and call mother, does-no, not all the cossetin' in the world had been married four times. by strangers.

to see him beginning that hard sort o' life, but down in the direct line for four centuries, would then we'er not able even to take care of one more perish with himself. He would freely have given helpless band, and there was plenty young as he his immense fortune twice over, his life, his child'e down there. But he was so different from all the life, all, to have possessed a son who would hand rest of the children. He looked for all the down his name to posterity. world before he got the grim in his face, like a At sixty he was the widower of two Roman la gentleman's child, sir. His skin was like the dies of high descent, and of a German princess, shells you sometimes see with a leetle red tinge and all three had died without his wish being ac on 'em, and he had his mother's large brown complished. He was old now, and worn by the eyes, and his father's cully hair, and then he intrigues of place and ambition. He felt himself was so slim-like and girlish. But he had spirit going; death stood before him every momen beyond his strength, and gloried in work.

that I was harder down on religion t an ever. deavored by gaieties and pleasures to crown him The soft feeling wore off my heart, and I think I self with the semblance of youth. He raised hated what was pious worse nor before. Our around him a rampart of debaucheries, orgies Sundays was training-days-nothing good- and gambling; he flung millions away, and when,

"Well, sir-one day that little fellow was on him, it was in bitterness of spirit. my beat, and he had done up his work quick and "A woman! a woman!" he exclaimed, "Ther airly, -so he stood some time beside me talking. will always remain a sufficient fortune for her, a He was queer at talking-I never heard such child of eighteen? What would she do with all strange things as he'd say. So says he, as I was my palaces? She would be affrighted by the fixing my tools-says he: 'Keene'-that'e my heaps of gold which I had accumulated for a son name, sir-"wher'd all this coal come from ?"

"'Come from the earth,' I said. " 'Yes, but what made it?'

him Pink, and Pinky. "Well, what made nater, Keene?" he still

kept askin." " 'Why,-why ! nater made itself !" I said.

thing like it; says he, "God made everything; God is down here in the dark !"

struck me as could be. Says I, 'Pinky, where'd as something belonging to himself-as something you get that from !"

"Says he, 'The good man told me." feeling came over me.

". What preached at mammy's funeral," said " 'And where'd you get him?' I sort o' growl-

ed. like. "Out in the road yesterday. I seed him on a

and back, and he told me all the good things." quick, my lamp went out. Now that's a thing killing a strong man of twenty, and yet he was that don't happen but a few times in a good too unhappy to relinqueh the excitement.

in a dangerous part of the pit. "Says be, 'I don't feel afraid, Keene; don't you s'pose God's close to us?"

"I declare I felt my blood trickle cold, and every wind that come down the shaf-way I thought was His breath-the breath of God!

you, God will show me the way,' and I and whose assiduities towards Olympia had given heard his little feet patting along them danger- him much unessiness. ous places. It was awful! The sweat started A few words of cold thanks and politer out on me thick, and it seemed like I couldn't were exchanged, and the young German asked perbreathe. But when I called him back he shout- mission to call sometimes at the marquis' hotel. ed with his little voice, "God'll show me the He was fridgily told that he might do so.

"It almost makes me tremble when I think phen had become inseparable. on't sir-the boy went over the worst road in the Still madly in love with Olympia, the latter pit, full of sunk shafts and dangerous places was, however, too clever this time to manifest it for me with plenty of light-I-I couldn't be- lowed Foscarini to think that he was cured of his lieve it, sir, I couldn't; and thu' they kept tell. passion. He spoke to Olmypia without treming me that Pinky was safe, I tell you, sir, I bling or turning pale, and with perfect case of thought it was a lie till I see him and heard him manner, addressed a few commonplace complicry out, "I am safe Keene,-God showed me the ments to her, to which she replied in the same in-

"Well, sir, you mayn't think this looks true: didn't feel sure that God'd show me, but he did. "One day, after Pinky had been working hard,

we always expected something'd be ailing himond, then said hurriedly-"he never got up from seeming gambler, to restrain the real one. it of himself agin. Every night I came home all the light I ever see was going out!

"One morning he asked me in his weak voice-Wouldn't I send for the good man that preached dice, no pleasure save in winning. for his mammy?" I didn't say no-'twan't in But luck changed. my heart to do that thing, and before long the parson was there, talking and praying. That called bouilotte, which Stephen affected to like seen it."

The man paused again, overcome by the recol-

"Oh, my dear miss—yes, yes, he died then. he loved so long.

He grew very bright and lively, though, and we'd Foscarini and Stephen were seated opposite to all set our hearts on his getting well, when there each other. At their loo table there was a Parwas another change, and the color left his face- isian banker, an English naval officer, and two and his little hands hadn't no strength in 'em. planters from the Havana. Stakes were im-The minister came again, and as he stooped down, mense. Stephen commenced by ten louis, then says he, - "My dear child, are you afraid to go?" ten more, again the same and then the same. All

" God'll show me the way !"

"And he showed the way, sir. I never see anything like that dying sir-never. He held my hand,—he said, "Keene, you love God, too." He gave a gasp and then a smile, and then there came a bright glory light over his white face that made it shine all over-Oh, sir-I-I-can't tell

The man held his head down and sobbed like a child and his were not the only tears. The next amicably gave each other rendezvous for the eve morning was the Subbath. A near bell was ning.

shock had been too sudden, dried up all her tears, | heard; a plain white meeting-house stood in sight. like. She never cried one't-only languished The stranger and his daughter met the miner, and pined, grew thinner and whiter, and died who, pointing to the heavenward spire, exclaimed,

Family Treasury.

GAMBLING, AND ITS RESLUTS Le Marquis Angelo Foscarini was the last of the last three years, when his physicians recom "The boy was pretty, sir, but he didn't grow mended Dieppe to him, as all other places had much. You see he hadn't no mother-love to thrive failed in restoring his strength. This occurred in

His daughter accompanied him; the most bear Olympia was an only child; yet the marquis

Devoured by ambition and pride, he could no "Well, the years passed, and the little fellow even from her conceal his annoyance about her began to be handy in the mine. It seemed a pity sex; for now his name, which had been handed

more vi-ibly, and to try and conceal the painful Things was going on about as usual, except act from his view, this last of the Foscarini eneverything evil, just as evil as evil could be. | by accident, a thought of his child came across

> On, on, let us amuse ourselves while we may. shall, perhaps, die to-morrow!"

Olympia knew why her father lived thus. H "I prided myself on my little learnin,' so says did not spare her the knowledge of why he wa , 'Wy, nater made it, Pinky;' we used to call so reckless. Without pity towards her, not caring for how much he pained her heart, he wa constantly reproaching her as the cause of all. Cursing her and her dead mother, he cared not how much she, who so tenderly loved him, be "Oh, no !" he cried; and with a solemn look held the unsightly wounds of his ambitious heart; as ever I see on any face-and his voice of warn- and when he saw her in t are, his only re-oure in'-I don't know why, but I never heered any- was to leave her alone, to weep in the bitteres sorrow a child might know, arising from a father's cruelty. And yet Foscarmi loved his "I declare it was as nigh as if a man had daughter, not as a father should have done, but beautiful, the most exquisite of his possessions, a handsome piece of furniture-his own. This was "What good man?" I asked, and an ugly the reason why he always kept her with him, made her travel everywhere he went, and refused her hand in marriage to the wealthiest nobles of Austria and Italy.

"Stay with me," he said. "I want to have you near me. You can marry when I'm dead.

When his feverish nights of excitement has horse, and he took me up and rided me ever so far passed, broken down and trembling from a de hauch of wine and gambling, he was in the habit "I was silent-I tell ye. I didn't know what of going to the baths, or seeking in the wave a reto say; but I was mad. Just then, in moving up newal of vigor to pursue an existence capable of

many years, and I knew I'd have to wait and One day he endeavored to bathe alone, without holler till somebody come-for the pit was full his attendant, when the tide was coming in; but of holes-and so I said, 'don't be afmid, Pinky, weaker than usual, he was carried away, and they'll be here soon; but I was shaky, for he was then flung in a fainting fit upon the beach. The next wave was taking him away to certain destruction, when a young man, who was bathing, swam to his senseless form, and bore him to land in safety.

When Forcarini opened his even he turned thank the one who had saved him, and, to his an-"Well, the hours passed away, and nobody noyance, recognized an officer from Trabans whom come. Presently says little Pinky, 'I'll go for he had met at the baths of Pyrmont and Vienna,

At the end of a month the Marquis and S

without no lamp! Oh! sir, when they came so openly as he had done at Pyrmont. He aldifferent tone.

Quite blinded, the old man, unsuspiciously but 'tis. Oh! 'tis as true as wonderful, sir; and yielded himself into the other's hands. He made I tell you, I was a different man after that. Not him his companion and confidunt, and raised the that I grew good at once-no, I didn't know the curtain before him which had concealed all his vay then, sir. I did't feel like little Pinky; I past life, and revealed the horrors which had been hidden beneath the splendor and garlands of his fetes. Stephen, however, knew it already; Olymne said he was dry and his head ached. Well, pia had concealed nothing from him. For two whole years he had followed in the track of Fosso that night I carried him home in my arms carini and his daughter. Thus Stephen passes and laid him on his bed, and he never, sir," almost every night at the marquis's, and to meet the miner choked for a moment, drew one rough his tastes, and, at the same time, if possible, keep hand across his eyes turned away for a brief sec- him from going among strangers, he became a

During a month he played away all the money he was worse and worse, and I tell ye I felt as if he possessed about him and all he could borrow, and the more he lost, the better Foscarini loved him, for the marquis knew no happiness but in

The marquis had a passion for a sort of loc eemed to do the child good! And as the miners equally well. It had already cost him ten thoudropped in, with their black faces, and the little sand louis; when one evening he arrived at the lamps in their hands, he'd smile round on 'em marquis's half an hour earlier than usual, with sweet, sir, it would a done your heart good to a the last fifty louis he could then command in the world, and firmly resolved that if he lost them, he would no longer carry on the fearful game he had ection of the scene. The muscles round his firm been playing, but at once throw off the mask of lips quivered, and over his great bronzed face hypocrisy and, demanding Olympia again in marthere swept an expression of an almost womanly riage from her father, endeavor by other means to win him from his love of gambling. If she were "Did he die then?" The question was softly refused to him, he felt all the desperation would asked, and the dark eyes of the lady were full of seize upon him which was natural to a young man like himself, who had vainly sought the one

"And what do you think, sir—what do you were lost. He trembled. Foscarini laughed at think, miss—he said? Oh, how it went through appeared instinctively to draw back. Stephen placed his last ten louis before him; he held three deuces in his hand, and gained a hundred louis

from the Parisian banker. At five in the morning he had won two hus dred thousand plastres, the banker eighty-four thousand, the naval officer twenty thousand, and the other two more than thirty thousand.

It was Foscarini who had lost all that. The gamblers drank a glass of punch, and

Evening came, and the play of the one preced- Ignorant of whose weapon contained the ball, ing had been that of a child in comparison with Stephen grasped his. The two went off at the possessed-all his palaces at Naples and Florence; victorious! all his villas at the foot of Mount Vesuvius, and his property in the Campagna at Rome; his gold,

diamonds, horses-all. anation from the infernal regions.

had a man in this world such a physiognomy as can't neither.'

At last he advanced two flaming eyes close to the other's face, and in a low voice seemed to roll in his bosom like distant and threatening thunder, he said-"Monsieur, all that I poseess is yours; what

those other gentlemen won is a trifle, but youat this present moment, you might say to me, of voices. 'Old man, leave my house!' "Marquis!" exclaimed Stephen.

"Let me continue !" the other cried, interruptng him. "We met at Pyrmont; at the casino of Naples, also. Young man, do you recollect that twice I told you that your attentions to my daughter were displeasing to me !"

"But murquis-" "You loved my daughter then, and I had the right of showing you the door. But you loved her, did you not?"

"Yes. "Do you love her still? Say, do you?" "I do, with my whole heart and soul !" "Well, then, I'll stake her "

started up, electrified and speechless; but with and sold it to you the next day; and so kept or clasped hands raised toward Stephen, and by the till you bought your own log of me twenty-seve expression of their faces, imploring him to refuse. times." But he? A flash of heavenly joy lit up his countenance. He endeavored to clasp the hand of the running to his books, and examining his log acmarquis, but he was coldly pushed back; and see- counts; you never sold me twenty-seven logs of ing that play had made a mortal enemy of that the same measurement." man, he drew himself up with a nobility of feel- "I know it," said the vender in logs. "B said in a solemn tone:

But I fear it will be useless hoping-" "Perfectly?" replied the Marquis, in a tone of

"Well, then," answered Stephen, coldly, "I accept your proposal; 'tis for you to fix what I shall lose if you win."

The spectators uttered a cry of horror. Foscarini looked at them, from one to the other with a smile of contempt, and replied to Stephen's last words with-

"Whatever you please."

There was a terrible pause. "I play your daughter," said the young officer Trebans, "against all that I possess, both here and at home, against my paternal inheritance, my name, my position, honor-all!"

"Tis well," replied the Marquis, and he flung you so industriously labor?" three cards on the table. They were three aces.

Stephen, without looking at his own, turned I plow for wages." They were three tens, and the fourth of that king.

number also. "Four tens!" exclaimed the naval officer, in the farmer.

"Four tens!" responded the two planters and the Parisian banker. And as all foresaw some fearful catastrophe, they picked up their hats, collected their winnings, and prepared to depart; but as they were saying good bye to the marquis, the ruthless gamblers even were affected by child, whose face was bathed in tears; that mil- Lord's sake." lionaire, who was reduced to beggary, seemed to ask mercy of the young man who had won all. "Marquis Foscarini," exclaimed Stephen, adancing towards him, and speaking in a trembling voice, "this is a horrible dream; you have

lost nothing. I have gained nothing!" "I have lost nothing!" cried the old with bitterness; "ask those who have gone away day. The third pair of groschen, which I lend laden with my gold if I have lost nothing! If my countenance and my tears say that, my face

Thus saying, he disappeared before any one could stop him. Shortly afterwards Stephen found himself alone in the apartment.

It was eleven in the morning. The young officer picked up the papers, the engagements, and the I. O. U.'s scattered about. and flung them into the fire. He wrote to tell Olympia what had passed, and then he quitted

Fifty steps from it he saw a crowd of people advancing. On a litter they were carrying a man who had just been taken out of the water. It was Foscarini. He had been just saved in time to preserve life.

Eight days afterwards Stephen, at midnight. ntered his own apartment, and was informed that two persons were awaiting his return up stairs. They were Foscarini and his daughter. "My visit at this hour surprises you, doubt

less, monsieur," said the marquis slowly; "nevertheless, soon or late, it was necessary that I should come. I am here to redeem my engagement. You have won my daughter; here she is. I bring her to you. I have used no force to accomplish it; she has followed me willingly. Is it not so Olympia.

He asked this with a bitter smile, and then con

"I have now no daughter; but you have not a wife yet, Monsieur Stephen. I will never acknowledge you as my son-in-law. You are not gation, independent of and after providing for noble enough for that. Olympia can never be all other obligations. your wife until after my death; nevertheless, she yours. You see then monsieur, whether there emains anything to play for !"

And while those gloomy words left the two overs petrified, with the feeling of impending evil, in the midst of the room, he quietly shut the loor, and placed the key in his pocket.

"My revenge, then," he cried, in a low voice, aking two pistols from his bosom. "See, they are both unloaded, and pairs. I will charge one. and you shall have the first choice. If I kill you, my daughter will be mine; if you kill me, Olympia will be free, and then she can best judge equivalent to a loan of capital to the amount of whether her father's assassin can become her hus-

Stanhan endeavored to expostulate. "If you take one step forward-if you utter a ery," exclaimed the exasperated old man, "I will expect an insurance company to insure his home discharge the pistol at her!"

harged, while speaking, at her head. Stephen, in terror and agony for one he loved, dropped into a seat. Foscarini, without paying of signature may have, and usually does have, a the slightest attention to his child, who fell very unequal value. It is better to secure him enseless on the floor, presented the two pistols to the amount, and exact a like security for the Stephen, which he had placed together for an in- amount of responsibility incurred.

stant, changing them behind his back. "Fire, or she shall fall the victim !" cried Fos- no necessity for asking or granting such favors, earini, holding a corner of a handkerchief to his or making such exchanges. It is always safe and antagonist.

Angelo Marquis of Foscarini lost all that he same moment. It was Stephen again who was

A GOOD STORY.

In the village of W. lived a man who had on-The day broke through the crevices of the been judge of the county, and was known all steers; through the double curtains the daylight over it by the name of judge L. He kept a store cast its pale light, which made that of the expirand saw-mill; and was always sure to get the ing wax light, the red glare of which we fancy an best of a bargain on his side, by which means he had gained an ample competency, and some die Of the six intrepid players, four of them looked not hesitate to call him "the biggest rascal in the like statues. The numeree I sees of their host, world." He was very conceited withal, and used the piles of money and I O U's p'aced before to delight to brag of his business capacity when them, had netrified them. Only two men there any one was near to listen. One rainy day, as found words or movement. These were Fosca- quite a number were seated around the stove in rini and Stephen. The former was searching in the store, he began as usual to tell of his greaall his pockets for something more wherewith to hargains, and at last wound up with the expresgamble, and he found nothing. Never before sion, "Nobody has ever cheated me, nor they

"Judge," said an old man of the company "I've cheated you more'n you ever did me." "How so ?" said the Judge.

"If you'll promise not to go to law about nor do nothing, I'll tell, or else I won't ; you ar too much of a law character for me." "Let's hear ! let's hear !" cried half a doz

"I'll promise," said the Judge, "and treat the bargain, if you have." "Well do you remember that wagon you rol

bed me of?" "I never robbed you out of any wagon," ex claimed the Judge, "I only got the best of a bar

"Well, I made up my mind to have it back-"You never did?" interrupted the 'cute Judge: "Yes I did, and interest too."

"How so ?" thundered the now enraged Judge. "Well, you see, Judge, I sold you a very nice pine log, and bargained with you for a lot more Well, that log I stole off your pile down by you mill the night before, and the next day I sold it At these horrible words all the other gamblers to you. The next night I drew it back home

"That's a lie?" exclaimed the infuriated Judg

ing, to which his antagonist was a stranger, and drawing it back and forth the end wore off, and as it wore I kept cutting the end off until it was "Marquis, if you will accept me for your son- only ten feet long-just fourteen feet shorter than in-law here, before these gentlemen, on my knees it was the first time you bought it; and when it I implore you to take back all you have lost. got so short I drew it home again and worked i up into shingles, and then I concluded I had got my wagon back, and stowed away in my pocket

The exclamation of the Judge was drowned the shouts of the by-standers, and the log-drawer found the door without the promised treat. And to see a madman, you have only to ask the Judge if he ever was shaved .- Franklin Patriot.

A CONTENTED FARMER.

Once upon a time Frederick, King of Prussi surnamed "Old Frits," took a ride and espied as old farmer plowing his acre by the way-side cheerily singing his melody.

"You must be well off, old man," said th king. "Does this acre belong to you, on which "No. sir." replied the farmer, who knew no

that it was the king; "I am not so rich as that "How much do you get a day?" asked the

"Eight groschen," (about twenty cents,) sai "This is not much," replied the king;

"Get along and have something left." "How is that ?"

you get along with this?"

The farmer smiled and said "Well, if I must tell you: Two groschen ar for myself and wife; two I pay my old debts the countenance of the father who had lost his two I lend away; and two I give away for the

"This is a mystery which I cannot solve."

plied the king. "Then I will solve it for you," said the farmer "I have two old parents at home who kept m when I was weak and needed help; and now that they are weak and need help, I keep them. This s my debt, towards which I pay two groschen away, I spend for my children that they may re ceive Christian instruction. This will comhandy to me and my wife when we get old With the last two groschen I maintain two sick

sisters, whom I would not be compelled to keep; this I give for the Lord's sake." The king, well pleased with his answer, said "Bravely spoken, old man. Now I will als give you something to guess. Have you ever seen

me before ?"

"Never," said the farmer. "In less than five minutes you shall see me fifty times, and carry in your pocket fifty of my like

"This is a riddle which I cannot unravel,

said the farmer. "Then I will do it for you," replied the king Thrusting his hand fnto his pocket, and count ng him fifty bran new gold pieces into his hand, stamped with his royal likeness, he said to the asnished farmer, who knew not what was coming:

"The coin is genuine, for it also comes from

our Lord God, and I am his paymaster. I bid

vou adieu." - German Reformed Messenger.

NO RIGHT TO ENDORSE. 1. A man has no right to endorse when the failure of the first party to meet his obligation will render the creditors of the endorser liable to loss in consequence of such endorsement.

2. He has no right to endorse for another man unless he make provisions for meeting such obli-3. He has no right to endorse unless he fully

intends to pay what he promises to, promptly, in case the first party fails to do so. Few endorse prepare for this. 4. His relations to his family demand that he shall not obligate himself to oblige another simply at the rick of defrauding or depriving them of

what belongs to them. 5. He should never endorse or become respon ble for any amount, without security is furnished by the first party. It should be made a busine transaction-rarely a matter of friendship. It is the obligation, and the same precautions should be taken to secure it.

6. A man has no more right to expect another to endorse his note without recompense, than to or his life gratuitously. And as he spoke, he pointed the weapon he had 7. It is not good business policy for one to ask

another to endorse his note, promising to accommodate him in the same manner. The exchange 8. It is better to do a business that will a

just to do so .- Prairie Farmer.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at 1

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, suthin and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1860.

SAAC FAIRFIELD, Executor of the last will and testament of NeHEMIA H BRAGG, late of Vassalborought in said County, deceased, having presented his account of Administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

Onderso, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at AUGUSTA, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at AUGUSTA, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at AUGUSTA, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at AUGUSTA, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true Copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A true Copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au.

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1860.
JOSEPH McCORRISON, Guardian of OLIN W. JWARD, ALBERT M. WARD and SARAH J. WARD, of • J WARD, ALBERT M. WARD and SARAH J. WARD, of Winslow, in said County, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:
Onderen, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the foremon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
H. K. BAKER Judge.

why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. 12* NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of LYMAN WENTWORTH, late of Albion, In the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 27, 1860. 12 RJBERT CROSET.

KENNEBEC SS At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1860.

SAAC FAIRFIELD, Guardian of WILLIAM H.
BLISH of Vassalborough, in said County, minor, having presented his second account of Guardianship of as id Ward for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a coup of this order is be published.

Onberge, I nat the sain duarding give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burron, Register.

12* KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1860.

TMELINE P. BOWMAN, Guardian of HENRY C. BOWMAN of Sidney, in said County, minor, having prescuted her first acount of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance. ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons INDERED, Anat the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenona, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

My the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. BURTON, Register. 12*

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1860.

JOSIAH TRUE, Administrator on the Estate of ISRAEL W. PARKER, late of lith ribeld, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered Probate State of the County of the Co

weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge. A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register. 12* KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1860.

JOHN HOMANS, Administrator on the Estate of JOHN JOHN HOMANS, Administrator on the Estate of JOHN Aving presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. 12 KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held a KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1860.

PETSEY WENTWORTH, widow of EZEKIEL WENTWORTH, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDEREN, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March next, and

shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitio shouls not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

True copy. Attest: J. Burros, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held a

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1860.

MARY A. CUMMINGS, wislow of GUSTAVUS I.

CUMMINGS, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Order of the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest. J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate held a Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1860.

() LIVE WAITT, widow of JOSEPH W. WAITT, late of

vely, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons intersested may attend at a Probate Court to be neld at Accusta, on the fourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true copy. ATTEST:—J. BURTON, Register.

12*

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition of SETH MAY, Executor on the estate HORAC GOULU, late of Winthrop, in the County

THE Petition of SETH MAY, Executor on the estate of Kennebec, dec-assed, testate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said decose ed, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of six hundred dollars; that said deceased died, seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Winthrop, in said County and described as follows:—The Bake-house and Blacksmith's shop and land connected therewith, bounded on the north by land of Samuel Morrill; on the west by land of Daniel Carr; on the south by land of said Carr, by land of William B. Bonney, and by the north end of Gould's block, and on the east by the street leading from the Winthrop house by the Birick block, so called:—That said real estate may be sold in one or two parcels, but the sale of one parcel may not be sufficient to produce the above sum, and that a part of the other parcel cannot be sold without injury to the remainder, and the said Keccutor requests that he may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell at public or private sale and convey all of the above described real estate, together with the reversion of the widow's dower, therein, pursuant to the provisions of law.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Courtat Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1860.

On the petition aforesaid, UnBusen, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of March maxi, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

Of Kennebec.

TACOB GILMAN of Readfield, in the County aforest
respectfully represents that SAMUEL L. DUDLEY of Pi
op, in said County, died in 1884, infestate, being seised a
ossessed of goods, chattles, rights and credit in said Cou
o the amount of several hundre dollars, which ought to be to the amount of several hundre & dollars, which ought to be administered according to law. Baid deceased was a single man leaving at the time of his decease, two sisters, who were thet married, and that more than thirty days have elapsed since the decease of said Dudley, and no administration of said estate his been had, although the heirs at law have had due notice and requested to administer upon said estate, but refuse so to do; any your petitioner is a principal creditor of said deceased. Where fore he prays that administration of said estate may be granted to Nathan Dalton of said Re. dfield, or some other suitable per son.

JACO J GILMAN.

To the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Accusta, on the KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1860.

On the position abrorasid, Onsarso, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of March next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of sail petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. Burron, Register.

Attest. J. Burron, Register.

12*

K EROBEN B LAMPS auful chesp. P. W. KINSMAN'S.

SCROPULA, OR KING'S EVIL.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1860.

A CERTAIN INSTEUMENT purp riting to be the last will and testament of MILES WILLIAMS, late of Readfield, nails County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
ORDERRY, That notice be given so all persons interested, by publishing a cupy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, shy the ead instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

12*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1860.

DETSEY JOHNSON, widow of JAMES OBINSON.
Diste of Vassabborough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ouderson, That votice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, in said County, deceased, having the said in the succession of the following the properties of the fathers upon their children research the energies of life, so that certificus that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be grantled.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

True copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

12*

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, he if at Augusta, within and for the County of Kenn hee, on the fourth man and for the County of Kenn hee, on the fourth man and for the County of Kenn hee, on the fourth man and for the County of Kenn hee, on the fourth man and for the County of Kenn hee, on the fourth man and for the County of Kenn hee, on the fourth man and for the County of Kenn h

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, he i at Augusta, within and for the County of Kenn'sec, on the fourth Minday of February, A. D. 1860.

(EORGE F. RAYMOND, Executor of the last will I and testament of NATHANIEL M. BBADBUEN, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published thres weeks successively, in 'be Maine Farmer printed at Augusta that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a Brosse Court to be held at Augusta that they may appear at a

ealth is impossible in contaminated constitutions
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ished to find his health or energy restored by a remady at once os simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanae containing certificates of their cares and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costineness. Heartburn, Head-acke arising from disordered Stomack, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid maction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaunatice and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

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the relief of Coussimptive Patients in advanced singes of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the
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of these cities.

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Completed railwards and navigable sives, connect is dirich and producave son, an accuminate of the productive son, can be producave son, and rock for lime and other building purposes. Completed railroads and navigable rivers connect it directly with all the markets north, east and south, and with the commerce of the world. It is in the heart of that great producing region which supplies the immense demand from Kanzas, Pike's Feak, Utah, New Mexico and California. Individuals and Fa illies, or Associations of either, can now have good farms for settlement at low prices, and on accommodating terms of payment. Circulars containing full particulars, and a map of Northern Missouri, are grateflously furnished.

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I AM now offering for sale my farm, please situated in the town of Strong, two miles Strong Village, in the County of Franklin, twelve mice from Farmington Hill, the preterminus of the Railroad, and two miles from the line of the

THE Subscribers have opened a Shop on Water Street, nearly opposite the Franklin House, where they intend to carry on the Harness and Carriage running business, in all its various branches, in the best possite manner. constantly on hand. And also Trunks, Values,

&c., &c., all of which will be sold as low as can

ught at any other shop on the river.
The All kinds of Jobbing done at short notice.
Augusta, Oct. 4th, 1859. 6m42* GERRISH & COLLER E. D. NORCROSS. we Doors North of the Post Office, M ANUFACTURES of and dealer in HOT ALE FURNA-ING. CES of various designs for warming all classes of build-ings. Keeps for asle, COOK ING STOVES of various patterns; among which is the Sultan, Stewart's Improved, The Good Sa-maritan, Our State, &c. &c.

Also Coal and Wood Parior Box, Parlor Cook, Franklin, Cast oiler mouths.

Hollow ware; Oil Cloth Carpeting; Enameled Ware, French
nd Japaned Tin Ware; Brittania ware, and house furnishing

goods generally.

All kinds of jobbing in Gas and Steam Piping, &c., &c., done order at short notice. Augusta, Sept. 12, 1859. LINDSEY HOUSE.

MAIN STREET,

ROCKLAND, Maine, The above house is now open for the reception of boarders and the accommodation of the traveling p bilic. Those who favor us with a call will find pleasant rooms, good beds and a table sup-plied with all the market affords, with a disposition among all connected with the house is one of the largest and best stables to the State, where house is one of the largest and best stables in the State, where houses will be well cared for. The house is very pleasantly located, having a retired situation, but near the centre of the buliuss part of the city.

The coll once and you will come again GEORGE LINDSEY, Proprietor.

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window Frames. FURBISH & DRUMMOND HAVE commenced again in their new shop, Moor's Building Waterville, with a new set of the latest and most improve machinery for the manufacture of the above named articles. A kinds of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND WINDOW FRAMES, which is a set of the state o

made of lumber well seasoned and kiln-dried, constantly of hand and sold at very low prices. This work is also far sale by JAMES WOOD, Lewiston; ELIJAH WYMAN, Newport; and ALBA ABBOTT, Skowhegan.

JEREMIAH FURBISH, JAMES DRUMMORD, JR. 1745

Call and See!

If You want any article that you cannel find, or if you can, do not purchase until you call at PARSONS', just above the bridge. He has just returned from Boston with a large stock of Groceries, Crockery and Glass Ware; Dry Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paper Hangings, and in fact every article that was cor seen in a Variety Store, you will find in His, which, together with his former full stock, makes it decidedly the best place to purchase anything you want there is on the river.

JOHN PARSONS, Augusta, May, 1869.

20 No 9 Bridges Block.

The Maine State Plow

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HANSON'S New Stock of Polished Plows and Cultivators
Factory, North End Deering's Bridge, Portland, Me. 2017 Ship Chandlery, &c.

EMP and Manilla Cordage of all sizes—Tarred and untarred Hemp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarne, Mariline, Flas and Hemp Twine, Cotton and Linen Duck, Sail Twine, Oakune, Tar, Resin, &c., constantly for sale, either at wholesale or retail JOHN McARTHUR, 1651

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